DCCUMENT BESUME

ED 153 772 95 BC 010 500

TITLE Educational and Cccupaticnal Aspiraticns cf Rural Youth: A Selected Topics Bibliography cf ERIC Documents.

INSTITUTION New Mexico State Univ., University Park. ERIC Clearinghouse on Rural Educaticn and Small Schools.

SPONS AGENCY National Inst. of Educaticn (DBEW), Washington, D.C.

PUB DATE Apr 77

CONTRACT 400-78-0023

NOTE 89p.; Not available in hard copy due tc marginal legibility cf original dccument

EDRS PRICE MF-$0.83 Plus Postage. HC Not Available from EDRS.

DESCRIPTORS Abstracts; Academic Achievement; *Academic Aspiration; *Annotated Biblicgraphies; Bibliographies; Career Choice; Ccmparative Analysis; Dropouts; Economic Disadvantagement; Educational Status Comparison; Emplcyment Cppcrtunities; Ethnic Groups; Expectation; Fcreign Ccuntries; Gcal Orientation; *Occupaticral Aspiratich; Program Development; Program Evaluation; *Racial Differences; Rural Urban Differences; *Rtral Ycuth; Self Concept; Social Mobility; *Sccicecccnemic Statts; Values; Vocational Education

ABSTRACT

One of a series of bibliographies cn selected topics, this annctated bibliography includes 116 citaticns cn the educational and occupational aspirations and expectaticns cf rtral ycuth. Citations are derived from the ERIC mcnthly publicaticns "Resources in Educaticn" (RIE) and "Current Index to Jcurrals ir Educaticn" (CIJE). The RIE citaticns ccver the pericd June 1967 thrcugh March 1977; the CIJE citations cover the perica January 1970 through March 1977. RIE citations include: title, author, accessicr nunter, date of publication; spcnscring agency, index terms, abstract, and availability information. The CIJE citaticns include all cf the above with the exception cf an abstract; anrctaticns are prcvided when the title does not adequately reflect article ccntent. Cf use tc a variety of educators interested in rural ycuth, this bibliography contains research reports, case studies, prcgram descriptions, comparative analyses, synthesis papers, etc. Majcr ccncepts covered include: racial differences; rural urtar differences; emplcyment opportunities; educaticnal status ccmpariscns; achievement needs; sccicecccnemic status; dropouts; career choice; sccial mcbility; changing attitudes; and values. (JC)

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ED153772

Educational and Occupational Aspirations of Rural Youth: A Selected Topics Bibliography of ERIC Documents

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April 1977

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and Small Schools
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Las Cruces, New Mexico 88003

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CLEARINGHOUSE ON RURAL EDUCATION AND SMALL SCHOOLS (CRESS)

New Mexico State University
Las Cruces, New Mexico 88003

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April 1977

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CONTENTS

About the Bibliography..... v
Sources and Scope..... v
ERIC Descriptive Terms..... v
Organization of the Bibliography..... v, vi

Citation..... vii
Key and Sample Abstract..... viii
RIE and CIJE Abstracts..... 1

About the Bibliography

Scope and Sources

This bibliography provides a comprehensive guide to resource material, research findings, and developments related to rural youth educational and occupational aspirations and expectations. This is a Selected Topics Bibliography which is issued to cover a particular subject; it is not to be confused with the bibliographies issued annually covering the six scope areas of ERIC/CRESS. The bibliography is drawn from issues of Resources in Education June 1967 - March 1977 and Current Index to Journals in Education dating from January 1970 through March 1977.

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Two types of descriptive terms are used for RIE and CIJE: descriptors and identifiers. Descriptors are technically meaningful words or phrases contained in the Thesaurus of ERIC Descriptors. They are used to characterize, to index, and to retrieve documents.

Proper names of persons, geographical locations, trade names, and so on may also be important in describing a document. These terms, called identifiers, are included with the citations for descriptive purposes, but they are not to be found in the Thesaurus.

Organization of the Bibliography

Each citation in the bibliography is headed by an ERIC accession number. Entries from RIE are assigned an ED number; those from CIJE are assigned an EJ number. Both RIE and CIJE citations appear in numerical order according to the accession number.

Resources in Education Citations

RIE abstracts contain subject, author, and institution indexes, along with document resumes which include the ERIC accession number, author(s), title, source(s), date of publication, ERIC Document Reproduction Service (EDRS) prices or an alternate availability and the abstract. If the reader finds a citation of particular interest, he usually may obtain a microfiche or hard copy reproduction of the document from ERIC Document Reproduction Service.

Current Index to Journals in Education Citations

CIJE abstracts are prepared differently than RIE abstracts. They have brief notations rather than the lengthier RIE abstracts and these notations are only provided when it is thought the article cannot be adequately described by a combination of major and minor descriptors, identifiers and information in the title. Each journal citation includes the publication date, article title, personal author(s), journal title (sometimes abbreviated), and information on the volume, number, and pages. CIJE entries are not available from ERIC Document Reproduction Service; therefore, the reader is encouraged to take advantage of his local library in locating the journal he wishes to use.

Document Contributions

Persons desiring to contribute materials such as those cited in this bibliography may do so by sending one copy (two if available) to:

ERIC/CRESS Acquisitions
New Mexico State University
Box 3AP
Las Cruces, New Mexico 88003

CITATIONS

Key to Citations

AN = Accession number -identification number sequentially assigned to documents and/or journal articles as they are processed
CHAN = Clearinghouse Accession Number
TI = Title
AU = Authors
OS = Organizational Source
SO = Source (as from a journal)
PD = Publication Date
NO = Number of Pages and Notes
IS = Issue of RIE or CIJE in which citation appears
PR = EDRS Price
AV = Alternate Availability
SPO = Sponsoring Agency
CG = NIE or USOE Contract/grant number under which research was done
BN = Bureau Number (report number given by originator)
DT = Document Type
IT = Index Terms - descriptors which characterize content
ST = Supplementary Terms - identifiers not found in Thesaurus of ERIC Descriptors
AB = Abstract
() = Abstractor's initials always placed at end of abstract

SAMPLE ABSTRACT

AN - ED013146
CHAN - RC001472
TI - RACIAL DIFFERENCES IN THE EDUCATIONAL ORIENTATIONS OF RURAL YOUTH.
AU - KUVLESKY, WILLIAM P.; OHLENDORF, GEORGE W.
PD - MAR67
NO - 27P.
IS - CUMREPT
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.65 HC-$3.29
IT - ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT; ASPIRATION; CAUCASIAN STUDENTS
IT - *CONCEPTUAL SCHEMES; *EVALUATION; FACILITIES; HIGH SCHOOL
IT - STUDENTS; LIVING STANDARDS; LOW INCOME COUNTIES; NEGRO
IT - YOUTH; *RACIAL DIFFERENCES; *RURAL YOUTH; *SCHOOL
IT - ORIENTATION
AB - THIS PAPER PRESENTED AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SOUTHWESTERN SOCIOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION WAS CONCERNED WITH THE EVALUATION OF A CONCEPTUAL SCHEME DESIGNED TO STUDY SCHOOL ORIENTATION OF YOUTH AND PARTICULARLY RACIAL DIFFERENCES IN SCHOOL ORIENTATION OF RURAL YOUTH. HIGH SCHOOL SOPHOMORES RESIDING IN SELECTED LOW INCOME COUNTIES OF TEXAS WERE STUDIED. RURAL NEGRO YOUTH WERE FOUND TO BE MORE ORIENTED TOWARD ATTAINING HIGHER ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT THAN RURAL CAUCASIAN STUDENTS. BOTH NEGRO BOYS AND GIRLS HAD HIGHER EDUCATIONAL ASPIRATIONS AND EXPECTATIONS THAN CAUCASIAN BOYS AND GIRLS.

AN - ED002429
TI - EDUCATIONAL STATUS OF RURAL YOUTH.
AU - NAM, CHARLES B.; POWERS, MARY G.
OS - NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR CHILDREN AND YOUTH, WASHINGTON, D.C.
PD - SEP63
NO - 11P.
IS - DH 667 8
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.65 HC-$3.29
IT - ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT; EDUCATIONAL RETARDATION
IT - *EDUCATIONAL STATUS COMPARISON; *RURAL YOUTH; STUDENT ENROLLMENT
IT - *URBAN YOUTH
ST - DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
AB - FACTORS ASSOCIATED WITH DIFFERENCES IN THE EDUCATIONAL STATUS OF RURAL AND URBAN YOUTH ARE EXPLORED. TOPICS DISCUSSED INCLUDE EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT, ENROLLMENT RATES, PATTERNS OF SCHOOL RETARDATION, FACTORS RELATED TO SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, AND RETARDATION AND FUTURE EDUCATIONAL PROSPECTS OF RURAL YOUTH. THE RELATIVE EFFECTS OF REGION, AGE, SEX, COLOR, EDUCATION OF ADULTS, AND SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS ARE EXAMINED. THE ANALYSIS IS LARGELY BASED ON 1960 CENSUS DATA AND SAMPLE SURVEYS TAKEN BY THE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS IN RECENT YEARS. THE RURAL ADULT POPULATION LAGGED BEHIND THE URBAN ADULT POPULATION IN EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT. MUCH OF THE DIFFERENCE CAN BE ACCOUNTED FOR BY THE EDUCATIONAL SELECTIVITY OF MIGRATION AND PAST DIFFERENCES BETWEEN RURAL AND URBAN SCHOOL SYSTEMS WHICH RESULT IN A MORE POORLY EDUCATED OLDER POPULATION IN RURAL AREAS. ENROLLMENT RATES OF RURAL YOUTHS ARE APPROXIMATELY EQUAL TO THOSE OF URBAN YOUTHS AT THE COMPULSORY AGES AND LEVELS OF ATTENDANCE. MORE URBAN YOUTHS ARE ENROLLED IN NONCOMPULSORY KINDERGARTEN AND COLLEGE LEVELS. THE SITUATION FOR NONWHITES IS NOT AS GOOD AS FOR WHITES, IN ANY AREA THOUGH BOTH GROUPS SHOWED SOME IMPROVEMENT BETWEEN 1950 AND 1960. RURAL YOUTHS TEND TO BE MORE RETARDED IN SCHOOL THAN URBAN YOUTHS, NONWHITES TEND TO BE MORE RETARDED IN SCHOOL THAN WHITES. THE SAME FACTORS APPEAR TO BE ASSOCIATED WITH SCHOOL RETARDATION AS WITH SCHOOL DROPOUTS. FAMILY AND COMMUNITY EDUCATION AND SOCIOECONOMIC LEVELS ARE GOOD INDICATORS OF THE SCHOLASTIC ATTAINMENT OF YOUTH.

AN - ED011806
CHAN- RC001059
TI - RURAL YOUTH NEED HELP IN CHOOSING OCCUPATIONS.
AU - HALLER, ARCHIBALD O.; AND OTHERS
OS - MICHIGAN STATE UNIV., EAST LANSING.
PD - 63
NO - 22P.
IS - DH6667 A
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.65 HC-$3.29
IT - ASPIRATION; CULTURAL FACTORS; EDUCATION; EDUCATIONAL IMPROVEMENT
IT - FINANCIAL SUPPORT; INTELLIGENCE LEVEL; *OCCUPATIONAL CHOICE
IT - PERSONALITY; *RURAL YOUTH; SELF CONCEPT; SOCIAL CLASS
IT - VOCATIONAL COUNSELING
ST - EAST LANSING; FARM FOUNDATION

AB - THIS BULLETIN OUTLINES THE FACTORS WHICH HINDER RURAL YOUTH IN OBTAINING JOBS, PARTICULARLY WHEN THEY MUST COMPETE WITH URBAN YOUTH FOR THE JOBS. FACTORS DISCUSSED INCLUDE OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATIONS, CULTURAL INFLUENCES, LEVEL OF EDUCATION, FINANCIAL SUPPORT AVAILABLE, INTELLIGENCE LEVEL, OCCUPATIONAL CHOICE, PERSONALITY, SELF-CONCEPT, AND SOCIAL CLASS. ALSO PRESENTED ARE POSSIBLE IMPROVEMENTS IN RURAL EDUCATION AND VOCATIONAL COUNSELING. (CL)

AN - ED012204
CHAN- RC001064
TI - OCCUPATIONAL CHOICES OF RURAL YOUTH.
AU - HALLER, ARCHIBALD O.
PD - 66
IS - DH6667
PR - DOCUMENT NOT AVAILABLE FROM EDRS.
IT - *ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT; *ASPIRATION; *EDUCATION; INTELLIGENCE
IT - *OCCUPATIONAL CHOICE; PERSONALITY; *RURAL YOUTH
ST - REFERENCE MATERIAL
AB - THIS ARTICLE REVIEWS RESEARCH LITERATURE ON EDUCATIONAL AND OCCUPATIONAL CHOICES OF FARM BOYS, AND THE PROCESS BY WHICH THEIR OCCUPATIONAL PERFORMANCE IS INFLUENCED. IT CONCLUDES THAT GEOGRAPHIC ISOLATION AND PLANS REGARDING FARMING INFLUENCE THE NON-FARM OCCUPATIONAL SUCCESS OF FARM-REARED YOUTH. THE ARTICLE SUGGESTS PRACTICAL PROGRAMS TO ALLEVIATE THE OCCUPATIONAL PROBLEMS WHICH RURAL YOUTH FACE. THIS ARTICLE IS A REPRINT FROM THE "JOURNAL OF COOPERATIVE EXTENSION." SUMMER 1966. (CL)

AN - ED013146
CHAN- RC001472
TI - RACIAL DIFFERENCES IN THE EDUCATIONAL ORIENTATIONS OF RURAL YOUTH.
AU - KUVLESKY, WILLIAM P.; OHLENDORF, GEORGE W.
PD - MAR67
NO - 27P.
IS - CUMREPT
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.65 HC-$3.29
IT - ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT; ASPIRATION; CAUCASIAN STUDENTS
IT - *CONCEPTUAL SCHEMES; *EVALUATION; FACILITIES
IT - HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS; LIVING STANDARDS; LOW INCOME COUNTIES
IT - NEGRO YOUTH; *RACIAL DIFFERENCES; *RURAL YOUTH
IT - *SCHOOL ORIENTATION
AB - THIS PAPER PRESENTED AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SOUTHWESTERN SOCIOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION WAS CONCERNED WITH THE EVALUATION OF A CONCEPTUAL SCHEME DESIGNED TO STUDY SCHOOL ORIENTATION OF YOUTH AND PARTICULARLY RACIAL DIFFERENCES IN SCHOOL ORIENTATION OF RURAL YOUTH. HIGH SCHOOL SOPHOMORES RESIDING IN SELECTED LOW INCOME COUNTIES OF TEXAS WERE STUDIED. RURAL NEGRO YOUTH WERE FOUND TO BE MORE ORIENTED TOWARD ATTAINING HIGHER ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT THAN RURAL CAUCASIAN STUDENTS. BOTH NEGRO BOYS AND GIRLS HAD HIGHER EDUCATIONAL ASPIRATIONS AND EXPECTATIONS THAN CAUCASIAN BOYS AND GIRLS. MUCH LARGER PROPORTIONS OF THE NEGROES

DESIRED AND EXPECTED TO DO GRADUATE WORK, WHILE LARGER PROPORTIONS OF THE CAUCASIANS DESIRED AND EXPECTED TO TERMINATE THEIR EDUCATION AFTER GRADUATING FROM HIGH SCHOOL. NEGRO YOUTH WERE MORE LIKELY TO EXPERIENCE DIVERGENCE BETWEEN THEIR ASPIRATIONS AND EXPECTATIONS. INTENSITY OF ASPIRATION WAS STRONG AND CERTAINTY OF EXPECTATION RELATIVELY HIGH FOR BOTH NEGRO AND CAUCASIAN BOYS. IMPLICATIONS FROM THIS STUDY SUGGEST THAT NEGRO YOUTH ARE ATTEMPTING TO IMPROVE THEIR CONDITIONS BY ATTAINING A HIGHER ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT AND BETTER EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES NEED TO BE PROVIDED. THE PAPER CONCLUDES THAT THE CONCEPTUAL SCHEME USED IN THIS STUDY IS FRUITFUL FOR THE STUDY OF SCHOOL ORIENTATION OF YOUTH. (JS).

AN - ED015073
CHAN- RC002137
TI - ADJUSTMENT OF RURAL YOUTH TO URBAN ENVIRONMENTS.
AU - BATTLE, MARK
PD - 23OCT67
NO - 5P.
IS - CUMREPT
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.65 HC-$3.29
IT - *EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES; *PERSONAL ADJUSTMENT
IT - PERSONAL INTERESTS; RURAL URBAN DIFFERENCES; *RURAL YOUTH
IT - SELF CONCEPT; URBAN YOUTH; YOUTH AGENCIES; *YOUTH EMPLOYMENT
IT - *YOUTH OPPORTUNITIES; YOUTH PROGRAMS
AB - WITHIN THE DEFINITION OF RURAL YOUTH ARE FOUND YOUNG PEOPLE FROM FARMS, MIGRANT STREAMS, SMALL COMMUNITIES, AND ISOLATED HILLS IN APPALACHIA. YET, A COMMONALITY FOUND IS THAT THEY ARE YOUTH AND AS SUCH THEY SHOULD BE DEALT WITH AS TOTAL PERSONS AND NOT AS GROUPS. GOOD EMPLOYMENT PREPARATION PROGRAMS, SUCH AS THE U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR'S PACKAGE, SHOULD BE COMPREHENSIVE, YET PEOPLE-ORIENTED. THE SUCCESS OF ANY YOUTH, RURAL OR URBAN, IN FINDING A SATISFYING ROLE IN LIFE IS NOT DEPENDENT UPON HIS BACKGROUND AS MUCH AS THE PEOPLE WHO HAVE AND WILL INFLUENCE HIM. THIS SPEECH WAS PRESENTED AT THE NATIONAL OUTLOOK CONFERENCE ON RURAL YOUTH, OCTOBER 23-26, 1967, WASHINGTON, D. C., SPONSORED JOINTLY BY THE U. S. DEPARTMENTS OF AGRICULTURE, HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE, INTERIOR, AND LABOR, OEO, AND THE PRESIDENT'S COUNCIL ON YOUTH OPPORTUNITY. (SF)

AN - ED018620
CHAN- VT003276
TI - THE EFFECT OF VOCATIONAL AGRICULTURE CLASS ENROLLMENT AND FARM EXPERIENCE ON ANIMAL SCIENCE KNOWLEDGE OF FIRST YEAR STUDENTS ENROLLED IN OKLAHOMA COLLEGES OF AGRICULTURE.
AU - BRUTON, JOHN C.
OS - OKLAHOMA STATE UNIV., STILLWATER.
PD - MAY67
IS - CUMREPT
PR - DOCUMENT NOT AVAILABLE FROM EDRS.
IT - *ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT; *AGRICULTURAL COLLEGES; *ANIMAL SCIENCE

IT - *COLLEGE FRESHMEN; EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND; RURAL YOUTH
IT - *VOCATIONAL AGRICULTURE
ST - OKLAHOMA
AB - A WRITTEN EXAMINATION WAS ADMINISTERED TO 605 FRESHMEN ENROLLED IN OKLAHOMA COLLEGES OFFERING AGRICULTURAL PROGRAMS TO DETERMINE WHETHER CERTAIN BACKGROUND EXPERIENCES CONTRIBUTED TO THE STUDENT'S KNOWLEDGE AND UNDERSTANDING OF MAJOR CONCEPTS IN ANIMAL SCIENCE, TO MAKE INFORMATION AVAILABLE TO THE ANIMAL SCIENCE DEPARTMENT OF OKLAHOMA STATE UNIVERSITY FOR POSSIBLE SECTIONING OF ANIMAL SCIENCE STUDENTS, AND TO PROVIDE A USEFUL INSTRUMENT FOR COUNSELING HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS. A TWO BY TWO FACTORIAL DESIGN WAS USED TO CLASSIFY STUDENTS INTO FOUR GROUPS ACCORDING TO NUMBERS OF YEARS OF VOCATIONAL AGRICULTURE COMPLETED AND YEARS LIVED ON A FARM. HIGH SCHOOL GRADES AND COMPOSITE AMERICAN COLLEGE TESTING PROGRAM (ACT) PERCENTILES WERE USED AS MEASURES OF ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT. STUDENTS' SCORES ON THE ANIMAL SCIENCE TEST IN INVERSE RELATIONSHIP TO THEIR ACT PERCENTILE SCORES, BUT THEIR ANIMAL SCIENCE TEST SCORES INCREASED IN PROPORTION TO FARM EXPERIENCE AND EDUCATION IN VOCATIONAL AGRICULTURE. THE PROPORTION OF STUDENTS PARTICIPATING IN VARIOUS WORK EXPERIENCES WAS SIMILAR REGARDLESS OF FARM EXPERIENCE BACKGROUND. SOME CONCLUSIONS WERE--(1) THOSE STUDENTS HAVING FARM EXPERIENCE, VOCATIONAL AGRICULTURE EDUCATION WHILE IN HIGH SCHOOL, AND SOME COMBINATION OF ANIMAL SCIENCE PROJECTS IN THEIR SUPERVISED FARMING PROGRAM HAD MORE KNOWLEDGE AND UNDERSTANDING OF ANIMAL SCIENCE THAN ANY OTHER COMBINATION OF EXPERIENCES INVESTIGATED, AND (2) THE GRANTING OF CREDIT IN A BASIC ANIMAL SCIENCE COURSE TO ENTERING STUDENTS WITH SATISFACTORY SUBJECT EXAMINATION SCORES SHOULD BE PERMITTED. THE APPENDIXES CONTAIN THE ANIMAL SCIENCE EXAMINATION, INTRODUCTORY LETTERS, AND OTHER RELATED DATA. THIS D.ED. THESIS WAS SUBMITTED TO OKLAHOMA STATE UNIVERSITY. THE DOCUMENT IS AVAILABLE AS 68-8370 FOR $3.00 ON MICROFILM AND FOR $4.60 AS XEROXED COPY FROM UNIVERSITY MICROFILMS, INC., 300 NORTH ZEEB ROAD, ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN 48106. (WB)

AN - ED019169
CHAN- RC001500
TI - THE EDUCATIONAL AND OCCUPATIONAL PERSPECTIVES OF RURAL YOUTH.
AU - SEWELL, WILLIAM H.
OS - NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR CHILDREN AND YOUTH, WASHINGTON, D.C.
PD - SEP63
NO - 31P.
IS - CUMREPT
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.65 HC-$3.29
IT - ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT; ASPIRATION; COLLEGE BUILDINGS
IT - COMMUNITY ATTITUDES; EDUCATIONAL GUIDANCE; *EDUCATIONAL PLANNING
IT - GUIDANCE PROGRAMS; INTELLIGENCE; *OCCUPATIONAL CHOICE
IT - OCCUPATIONAL GUIDANCE; RESEARCH PROJECTS; RURAL SCHOOLS
IT - *RURAL URBAN DIFFERENCES; *RURAL YOUTH; SCHOOL ATTITUDES
IT - SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS; SUPERIOR STUDENTS; TALENT IDENTIFICATION
ST - PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE; ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION
ST - *STUDENT ASPIRATION; URBAN YOUTH WISCONSIN
AB - THE PURPOSE OF THIS PAPER IS TO PRESENT A SUMMARY OF PRESENT

KNOWLEDGE CONCERNING RURAL AND URBAN DIFFERENCES IN STUDENT ASPIRATION AND OCCUPATIONAL CHOICE OF YOUTH. THE PAPER RELIED HEAVILY ON DATA OBTAINED IN A WISCONSIN RESEARCH PROJECT FINANCED BY THE ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION AND THE U.S. PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE. OTHER STUDIES MENTIONED INDICATED THAT THE EDUCATIONAL PLANNING AND ASPIRATIONS OF RURAL YOUTH WERE GENERALLY LOWER THAN THOSE OF URBAN YOUTH. THE WISCONSIN DATA CONFIRMED PREVIOUS EDUCATIONAL PLANNING STUDIES AND ALSO INDICATED THAT THE OCCUPATIONAL CHOICE OF YOUTH WAS RELATED TO PLACE OF RESIDENCE. FACTORS CITED FOR THESE DIFFERENCES INCLUDED THE SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS AND ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT OF THE HOME, SCHOOL AND COMMUNITY ATTITUDES, AND MEASURED INTELLIGENCE. SUGGESTIONS FOR IMPROVEMENT INCLUDED INCREASED QUALITY OF RURAL SCHOOLS, BETTER EDUCATIONAL AND OCCUPATIONAL GUIDANCE IN THE RURAL SCHOOLS, ESTABLISHMENT OF PARENTAL GUIDANCE PROGRAMS, EARLY TALENT IDENTIFICATION OF SUPERIOR STUDENTS, AND INCREASED AVAILABILITY OF COLLEGE FACILITIES. (NS)

AN - ED020957
CHAN- UD00171
TI - SAMPLE UPWARD BOUND PROGRAMS.
OS - INSTITUTE FOR SERVICES TO EDUCATION, WASHINGTON, D.C.
NO - 22P.
IS - CUMREPT
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.65 HC-$3.29
IT - *ACADEMIC ASPIRATION; *COLLEGE PREPARATION; *DISADVANTAGED YOUTH
IT - EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS; ENRICHMENT PROGRAMS; FEDERAL PROGRAMS
IT - *HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS; PROGRAM DESCRIPTIONS; RURAL YOUTH
IT - *STUDENT MOTIVATION; SUMMER PROGRAMS; URBAN YOUTH
ST - OFFICE OF ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY; UPWARD BOUND
AB - OPERATIONAL FEATURES OF SUCCESSFUL 1965 UPWARD BOUND PROGRAMS ARE BRIEFLY SUMMARIZED. THE GOAL OF THE UPWARD BOUND PROGRAMS, WHICH ARE UNIVERSITY-BASED AND ARE CONDUCTED DURING THE SUMMER AND THROUGHOUT THE ACADEMIC YEAR, IS TO PREPARE NORMALLY INTELLIGENT DISADVANTAGED HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS FOR ADMISSION TO AND SUCCESS IN COLLEGE. THE PROGRAMS ATTEMPT TO STIMULATE INTEREST AND MOTIVATION THROUGH THE HELP OF QUALIFIED STAFF AND BY OFFERING PROGRAMS ADAPTED TO THE STUDENTS' PARTICULAR LEARNING NEEDS. GUIDELINES AND DETAILS OF TWO HYPOTHETICAL PROGRAMS, ONE URBAN AND ONE RURAL, ARE PRESENTED. (NC)

AN - ED022568
CHAN- RC000137
TI - A STUDY OF THE PROBLEMS, ATTITUDES AND ASPIRATIONS OF RURAL YOUTH.
CS - ROPER (ELMO) AND ASSOCIATES, NEW YORK, N.Y.
PD - OCT 63
NO - 195P.
IS - RIE69FEB
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.65 HC-$6.58
SPO - ROCKEFELLER BROTHERS FUND.
IT - QUESTIONNAIRES; *RESEARCH METHODOLOGY; *RESEARCH PROJECTS

IT - *RURAL YOUTH; *SELF CONCEPT, TABLES (DATA); URBAN YOUTH
IT - *WORK ATTITUDES
AB - IN ORDER TO DISCOVER THE ATTITUDES, WANTS, AND NEEDS OF RURAL YOUTH AS PERCEIVED BY YOUNG PEOPLE FROM AGES 16-23, A SURVEY WAS DESIGNED BY ELMO ROPER AND ASSOCIATES. THE RURAL POPULATION WAS DEFINED AS PEOPLE WHO LIVE IN TOWNS OF LESS THAN 2500 OR OPEN COUNTRY WHICH FALLS OUTSIDE THE "UNKNOWN FRINGE" DEFINED BY THE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS. IN ADDITION TO THE RURAL YOUTH SAMPLE, INTERVIEWS WERE ALSO CONDUCTED WITH A SAMPLE GROUP OF URBAN YOUTH SO THAT THE ATTITUDES, NEEDS, AND WANTS OF THE TWO GROUPS COULD BE COMPARED. THE STUDY DEALT WITH A SUBSTANTIAL BODY OF 16, 17, AND 18 YEAR OLDS WHO WERE STILL IN HIGH SCHOOL, AS WELL AS AN ALMOST EQUAL NUMBER OF PEOPLE WHO HAD GRADUATED FROM HIGH SCHOOL AND WERE ACTUALLY EXPERIENCING MANY OF THE LIFE PROBLEMS WHICH THE YOUNGER GROUP WAS ONLY WONDERING ABOUT AND PREPARING FOR. TOTAL INTERVIEWS NUMBERED 2514 AND WERE CONDUCTED BETWEEN JULY 22 AND AUGUST 3, 1963. THE REPLIES OF EACH GROUP TO EACH QUESTION ARE SHOWN, BUT NO FURTHER COMPARISON IS INCLUDED NOR ARE ANY CONCLUSIONS MADE. A RELATED DOCUMENT IS RC 000 156. (CL)

AN - ED022581
CHAN- RC001281
TI - RURAL YOUTH IN CRISIS: FACTS, MYTHS, AND SOCIAL CHANGE.
AU - BURCHINAL, LEE G., ED.
OS - NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR CHILDREN AND YOUTH, WASHINGTON, D.C.
PD - 63
NO - 390P.; PAPERS FROM THE NAT. CONF. ON PROBL. OF RURAL YOUTH IN A CHANGING ENVIRONMENT, STILLWATER, OKLA., SEP. 22-25, 1963.
IS - RIEG9FEB
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.65 HC NOT AVAILABLE FROM EDRS.
AV - SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS, U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D.C. 20402 ($1.25)
SPO - DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION AND WELFARE, WASHINGTON, D.C.
IT - AGRICULTURE; AMERICAN INDIANS; DELINQUENCY PREVENTION
IT - EDUCATIONAL DISADVANTAGEMENT; EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES
IT - EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES; HEALTH SERVICES; MENTAL HEALTH; NEGROES
IT - OCCUPATIONS; *RURAL AREAS; *RURAL EDUCATION; *RURAL ENVIRONMENT
IT - RURAL URBAN DIFFERENCES; *RURAL YOUTH; SELF CONCEPT
IT - SOCIAL DISADVANTAGEMENT; SPANISH AMERICANS; TAX SUPPORT
IT - VOCATIONAL EDUCATION
AB - PRESENTED ARE CONDENSED VERSIONS OF BACKGROUND PAPERS FOR THE NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON PROBLEMS OF RURAL YOUTH IN A CHANGING ENVIRONMENT HELD IN STILLWATER, OKLAHOMA, ON SEPTEMBER 22-25, 1963. TWENTY-SEVEN PAPERS ARE GROUPED UNDER THE FOLLOWING DIVISIONS: (1) RURAL COMMUNITY BACKGROUNDS; (2) RURAL EDUCATION; (3) PHYSICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH OF RURAL YOUTH; (4) PREVENTION AND TREATMENT OF JUVENILE DELINQUENCY IN RURAL AREAS; (5) ADAPTING TO URBAN WAYS; AND (6) HELPING SOCIALLY DISADVANTAGED RURAL YOUTH. RELATED DOCUMENTS ARE RC 000 137 AND RC 000 156. (SF)

AN - ED022923
CHAN- VT006571
TI - EDUCATIONAL ASPIRATIONS, EXPECTATIONS, AND ABILITIES OF RURAL MALE HIGH SCHOOL SENIORS IN MISSISSIPPI. REPORT 24. EDUCATION SERIES 4.
AU - SHILL, JAMES F.
PD - MAY 68
NO - 63P.
IS - RIE69FEB
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.65 HC-$3.29
SPO - OFFICE OF EDUCATION (DHEW), WASHINGTON, D.C.
IT - *ACADEMIC ABILITY; ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT; *ACADEMIC ASPIRATION
IT - EDUCATIONAL ATTITUDES; FAMILY BACKGROUND; GRADE 12
IT - *HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS; MALES; *RURAL YOUTH
IT - SOCIOECONOMIC INFLUENCES; STUDENT CHARACTERISTICS
IT - *VOCATIONAL AGRICULTURE
ST - MISSISSIPPI
AB - DIFFERENCES BETWEEN EDUCATIONAL ASPIRATIONS, EXPECTATIONS, AND ABILITIES OF RURAL MALE SENIORS BASED UPON THEIR PARTICIPATION OR NON-PARTICIPATION IN HIGH SCHOOL VOCATIONAL AGRICULTURE PROGRAMS WERE ANALYZED. DATA WERE GATHERED FROM CLASSROOM QUESTIONNAIRES ADMINISTERED TO 517 SENIORS, OF WHOM 400 HAD HAD ONE OR MORE YEARS OF VOCATIONAL AGRICULTURE INSTRUCTION AND 117 HAD RECEIVED NO VOCATIONAL AGRICULTURE INSTRUCTION. LEVELS OF SIGNIFICANCE WERE OBTAINED BY EMPLOYING THE CHI-SQUARE STATISTICAL TECHNIQUE. FINDINGS INDICATED: (1) A HIGHLY SIGNIFICANT NEGATIVE RELATIONSHIP WAS FOUND BETWEEN PARTICIPANTS IN VOCATIONAL AGRICULTURE PROGRAMS AND EDUCATIONAL ASPIRATIONS, (2) STUDENTS PARTICIPATING IN VOCATIONAL AGRICULTURE WERE LOWER IN EDUCATIONAL ABILITIES AT A HIGHLY SIGNIFICANT LEVEL, (3) MORE SENIORS IN THE VOCATIONAL AGRICULTURE GROUP THAN IN THE NON-VOCATIONAL AGRICULTURE GROUP WERE OLDER, RESIDED ON FARMS, AND CAME FROM LARGER FAMILIES WITH LOW OR MIDDLE INCOME, (4) MORE PARENTS OF VOCATIONAL AGRICULTURE SENIORS EXHIBITED LOW LEVELS OF FORMAL EDUCATION, (5) SENIORS IN BOTH GROUPS WERE INFLUENCED MOST IN THEIR EDUCATIONAL ASPIRATIONS BY IMMEDIATE MEMBERS OF THEIR FAMILIES, AND (6) STUDENTS WITH RELATIVELY LOW EDUCATIONAL ASPIRATIONS AND EXPECTATIONS WERE RECEIVING LITTLE OR NO ENCOURAGEMENT FROM THE SCHOOL ATMOSPHERE OR THEIR FAMILIES TO CONTINUE THEIR FORMAL EDUCATION BEYOND HIGH SCHOOL. (DM)

AN - ED023456
CHAN- PS001243
TI - HEAD START EVALUATION AND RESEARCH CENTER, THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO. REPORT F. SOCIALIZATION INTO THE ROLE OF PUPIL.
AU - SHIPMAN, VIRGINIA C.; HESS, ROBERT D.
OS - CHICAGO UNIV., ILL. HEAD START EVALUATION AND RESEARCH CENTER.
PD - 30 NOV 67
NO - 15P.
IS - RIE69MAR
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.65 HC-$3.29
SPO - INSTITUTE FOR EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT, NEW YORK, N.Y.

SPO - OFFICE OF ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY, WASHINGTON, D.C.
IT - *ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT; AMERICAN INDIANS; *ANNUAL REPORTS
IT - *COGNITIVE DEVELOPMENT; COGNITIVE TESTS; INTERVIEWS
IT - *MOTHER ATTITUDES; *PARENT INFLUENCE; PRESCHOOL CHILDREN
IT - QUESTIONNAIRES; RURAL YOUTH; URBAN YOUTH
AB - EARLY CHILDHOOD EXPERIENCE IS OFTEN CRUCIAL IN ESTABLISHING THE COGNITIVE AND AFFECTIVE STRUCTURES OF THE CHILD. IN PARTICULAR, THE PRESCHOOL EXPERIENCE OF THE LOWER CLASS CHILD ESTABLISHES PATTERNS OF RESPONSIVE BEHAVIOR AND WAYS OF RELATING TO THE AUTHORITY STRUCTURE OF THE SCHOOL WHICH ARE NOT CONDUCIVE TO ACADEMIC LEARNING AND PREVENT THE CHILD FROM TAKING FULL ADVANTAGE OF THE COGNITIVE EXPERIENCES AVAILABLE. THE INFLUENCE ON THE CHILD OF HIS MOTHER'S ATTITUDES IS THE SUBJECT OF THIS STUDY. MOTHERS HAVE BEEN GROUPED INTO TWO TYPES FOR THIS STUDY: (1) STATUS ORIENTED MOTHERS, WHO EMPHASIZE THE DIFFERENCE IN STATUS AND POWER BETWEEN THE CHILD AND THE TEACHER AND OFFER COMPLIANCE AND DOCILITY AS TECHNIQUES FOR THE CHILD TO DEAL WITH THE CLASSROOM SITUATION, AND (2) THE PERSON ORIENTED MOTHER, WHO SEES LESS DISTANCE BETWEEN HERSELF AND THE SCHOOL AND IS THUS LESS CONCERNED WITH OBEDIENCE AND MORE CONCERNED WITH COGNITIVE DEVELOPMENT. THE POPULATION INVESTIGATED IN THIS STUDY WAS URBAN AND RURAL NEGRO, WHITE, AND SEMINOLE INDIAN FAMILIES. EIGHT PREDICTIONS WERE MADE CONCERNING THE EFFECT OF THE MOTHER'S ATTITUDE ON THE CHILD'S PERFORMANCE ON VARIOUS COGNITIVE TESTS. THE DATA ANALYSIS IS NOT YET COMPLETE. AN APPENDIX FOLLOWING THE STUDY PRESENTS A PARENT ATTITUDE QUESTIONNAIRE. (WD)

AN - ED024511
CHAN- RC002903
TI - FACTORS AFFECTING POST-HIGH SCHOOL, EDUCATIONAL AND JOB PLANS OF RURAL YOUTH IN EIGHT ILLINOIS COUNTIES IN THE 1963-64 SCHOOL YEAR.
AU - LINDSTROM, D.E.
OS - ILLINOIS UNIV., URBANA, COLL. OF AGRICULTURE.
PD - JUN 68
NO - 14P.
IS - RIE69APR
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.65 HC-$3.29
IT - ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT; APTITUDE; ASPIRATION; *CAREER PLANNING
IT - COLLEGE PREPARATION; *CURRICULUM EVALUATION
IT - *FAMILY CHARACTERISTICS; OCCUPATIONAL CHOICE
IT - PARTICIPANT INVOLVEMENT; PERSONALITY ASSESSMENT
IT - POST SECONDARY EDUCATION; RURAL SCHOOLS; *RURAL YOUTH
IT - SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS; STATISTICAL ANALYSIS; VOCATIONAL EDUCATION
IT - *VOCATIONAL INTERESTS
ST - *ILLINOIS
AB - A STUDY DESIGNED TO DETERMINE APTITUDES, SKILLS, AND SOCIOLOGICAL AND PERSONAL FACTORS CHARACTERIZING RURAL YOUTH ANALYZED EDUCATIONAL AND PERSONAL DIFFERENCES OF 2,929 STUDENTS IN EIGHT RURAL ILLINOIS COUNTIES DURING 1963-64. FROM DATA OBTAINED THROUGH ACADEMIC TESTS AND PERSONAL QUESTIONNAIRES, IT WAS CONCLUDED THAT ALTHOUGH THREE-FOURTHS OF RURAL YOUTH ENTERING HIGH SCHOOL WERE UNLIKELY TO ATTEND A COLLEGE OR UNIVERSITY, RURAL HIGH SCHOOLS WERE LARGELY ORIENTED TO COLLEGE PREPARATION.

FEW VOCATIONAL TRAINING OPPORTUNITIES WERE OFFERED IN RURAL HIGH SCHOOLS ALTHOUGH RESULTS INDICATED THAT MOST NON-COLLEGE-PRONE YOUTH NEEDED MORE TRAINING IN MECHANICAL SKILLS. INADEQUATE HIGH SCHOOL COUNSELING WAS INDICATED BY LACK OF KNOWLEDGE OF OCCUPATIONAL TRAINING NEEDS ON THE PART OF RURAL YOUTH. IMPLICATIONS OF THE STUDY INCLUDED THE NEED FOR FURTHER CONSOLIDATION OF SMALL RURAL SCHOOL SYSTEMS AND FOR CLOSER INTEGRATION OF RURAL SYSTEMS WITH THE TOTAL STATE SYSTEM. A BIBLIOGRAPHY IS INCLUDED. (JH)

AN - ED024757
CHAN- VT001630
TI - EDUCATIONAL AND VOCATIONAL GOALS OF RURAL YOUTH IN NORTH CAROLINA. TECHNICAL BULLETIN NO. 163.
AU - SPERRY, IRWIN V.; KIVETT, VIRA R.
OS - NORTH CAROLINA STATE UNIV., RALEIGH. AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.
PD - NOV 64
NO - 40P.
IS - RIE69APR
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.65 HC-$3.29
SPO - NORTH CAROLINA UNIV., GREENSBORO. SCHOOL OF HOME ECONOMICS.
IT - ACADEMIC ASPIRATION; EDUCATIONAL ATTITUDES
IT - *OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATION; PARENTAL ASPIRATION; *RURAL YOUTH
IT - SOCIOECONOMIC INFLUENCES; STATE SURVEYS; VOCATIONAL INTERESTS
ST - *NORTH CAROLINA
AB - THE PURPOSES OF THIS STUDY WERE (1) TO DESCRIBE SIMILARITIES AND DIFFERENCES IN EDUCATIONAL GOALS OF RURAL YOUTH AND OF THEIR PARENTS FOR THEM, AND (2) TO DETERMINE THE RELATIONSHIPS OF THE SIMILARITIES AND DIFFERENCES TO SUCH FACTORS AS MEMBERSHIP OR NON-MEMBERSHIP IN CLUBS; SEX, LEVEL OF LIVING, RESIDENCE, SIZE OF FAMILY, STATE, AND AREA. THE SAMPLE CONSISTED OF 281 YOUTHS SELECTED AT RANDOM FROM THE POPULATION CHARACTERIZED AS RURAL 9TH AND 10TH GRADE STUDENTS OF COUNTY SCHOOL SYSTEMS HAVING YOUTH CLUBS AND NOT BEING LOCATED WITHIN THE CORPORATE LIMITS OF CITIES WITH 50,000 OR MORE POPULATION. FINDINGS ARE DISCUSSED UNDER THE BROAD CATEGORIES OF EDUCATIONAL ATTITUDES AND VOCATIONAL PREFERENCES AND EDUCATIONAL AND VOCATIONAL PLANS. A GENERAL CONCLUSION WAS THAT THE LEVEL OF LIVING SEEMED TO BE AN IMPORTANT FACTOR DIFFERENTIATING THE EDUCATIONAL AND VOCATIONAL GOAL OF RURAL YOUTH. (CH)

AN - ED025350
CHAN- RC002961
TI - EDUCATIONAL ASPIRATIONS AND EXPECTATIONS OF STUDENTS IN RURAL WASHINGTON HIGH SCHOOLS.
AU - SLOCUM, WALTER L.
OS - WASHINGTON STATE UNIV., PULLMAN. COLL. OF AGRICULTURE.
PD - JAN 68
NO - 25P.
IS - RIE69MAY

PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.65 HC-$3.29
SPO - OFFICE OF EDUCATION (DHEW), WASHINGTON, D.C. BUREAU OF RESEARCH.
IT - *ACADEMIC ASPIRATION; ECOLOGICAL FACTORS; EDUCATIONAL EXPERIENCE
IT - *HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS; *OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATION
IT - PEER RELATIONSHIP; RURAL EDUCATION; RURAL URBAN DIFFERENCES
IT - *RURAL YOUTH; SELF CONCEPT; *SMALL SCHOOLS; SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS
IT - URBAN IMMIGRATION
ST - *WASHINGTON
AB - PREVIOUS RESEARCH STUDIES WERE REVIEWED, AND HYPOTHESES RELATING TO EDUCATIONAL ASPIRATION AND OCCUPATIONAL CHOICE WERE DEVELOPED. INFORMATION ON EDUCATIONAL ASPIRATIONS AND EXPECTATIONS WAS THEN OBTAINED FROM A RANDOM SAMPLE OF STUDENTS ENROLLED IN 1964-65 IN 30 RURAL WASHINGTON HIGH SCHOOLS. FARM VERSUS NON-FARM STUDENT DIFFERENCES WERE EXAMINED WITH RESPECT TO SOCIAL, ECONOMIC, AND CULTURAL FACTORS. FARM BOYS HAD HIGHER ASPIRATIONS THAN NON-FARM BOYS, WHILE ASPIRATIONS OF FARM AND NON-FARM GIRLS DID NOT DIFFER SIGNIFICANTLY. BOTH FINDINGS CONTRADICTED PRIOR RESEARCH FINDINGS. THE EDUCATIONAL ASPIRATIONS OF FARM BOYS APPEARED TO BE LESS REALISTIC THAN THOSE OF NON-FARM BOYS. THE RESULTS INDICATED THAT THE TRADITIONALLY CONSERVATIVE ATTITUDES OF THE FARM POPULATION TOWARD HIGHER EDUCATION HAVE CHANGED. (JH)

AN - ED02.633
CHAN- VT007.66
TI - EDUCATIONAL AND VOCATIONAL GOALS OF RURAL AND URBAN YOUTH IN NORTH CAROLINA. TECHNICAL BULLEGIN NO. 186.
AU - SPERRY, IRWIN V.; HERRIN, ANN E.
CS - NORTH CAROLINA STATE UNIV., RALEIGH. AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.
OS - NORTH CAROLINA UNIV., GREENSBORO. SCHOOL OF HOME ECONOMICS.
PD - DEC 67
NO - 30P.
IS - RIE69MAY
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.65 HC-$3.29
IT - *ACADEMIC ASPIRATION; COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS; GRADE 9; GRADE 10
IT - *OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATION; *PARENTAL ASPIRATION
IT - *RURAL URBAN DIFFERENCES; RURAL YOUTH; SELF CONCEPT
IT - SOCIOECONOMIC INFLUENCES; URBAN YOUTH; *YOUTH
ST - NORTH CAROLINA
AB - TO INVESTIGATE AND COMPARE EDUCATIONAL AND VOCATIONAL GOALS OF URBAN YOUTH FROM RURAL AND NON-RURAL BACKGROUNDS, WITH EACH OTHER AND WITH THEIR PARENTS AND TO EXPLORE THE EFFECT OF SEX OF CHILD, LEVEL-OF-LIVING, AND FAMILY SIZE ON THESE GOALS, 11 SCHOOLS WERE RANDOMLY SELECTED FROM PREDOMINANTLY WHITE JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS IN CITIES OF AT LEAST 40,000 POPULATION. QUESTIONNAIRES WERE ADMINISTERED TO 126 9TH AND 10TH GRADE STUDENTS AND THEIR PARENTS. AN ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE OF THE RESPONSES YIELDED THE FOLLOWING MAJOR FINDINGS: (1) DIFFERENCES IN VALUATION OF EDUCATION BY LEVEL OF LIVING WERE NOT SIGNIFICANT. (2) YEARS OF SCHOOL WAS RELATED TO LEVEL OF LIVING. (3) YOUTH WITH HIGHER LEVEL OF LIVING COMMUNICATE BETTER WITH THEIR FATHERS REGARDING EDUCATIONAL PLANS THAN THOSE WITH A LOWER LEVEL OF LIVING. (4) A LARGER PERCENTAGE OF BOYS THAN GIRLS FELT THAT PARENTS HAD

STRONGLY URGED THEM TO CONTINUE SCHOOL. (5) THERE WAS CLOSE AGREEMENT BETWEEN REALITY AND ASPIRATION IN OCCUPATIONAL PLANS. (6) FAMILY SIZE WAS RELATED TO FINANCIAL HELP WITH EDUCATION. (7) THERE WAS NO SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE IN THE OCCUPATIONAL CHOICES ACCORDING TO BACKGROUND OF YOUTH. AND (8) 60 PERCENT OF THE FATHERS HELD DIFFERENT EXPECTATIONS THAN THOSE INDICATED BY THEIR CHILDREN. (DM)

AN - ED026189
CHAN- RC003139
TI - EDUCATIONAL STATUS PROJECTIONS OF RURAL YOUTH: ANNOTATIONS OF THE RESEARCH LITERATURE.
AU - KUVLESKY, WILLIAM P.; JACOB, NELSON L.
OS - TEXAS A AND M UNIV., COLLEGE STATION. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS AND SOCIOLOGY.
PD - OCT 68
NO - 75P.
IS - RIE69JUN
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.65 HC-$3.29
IT - *ACADEMIC ASPIRATION; *ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHIES
IT - *EDUCATIONAL STATUS COMPARISON; FAMILY STRUCTURE
IT - *RESEARCH REVIEWS (PUBLICATIONS); RURAL EDUCATION
IT - *RURAL URBAN DIFFERENCES; *RURAL YOUTH
AB - FORTY-NINE RESEARCH REPORTS PUBLISHED BETWEEN 1947 AND 1968 ARE LISTED AND ANNOTATED FOR RESEARCHERS INTERESTED IN STATUS PROJECTIONS OF RURAL YOUTH. THE ANNOTATIONS ARE DESIGNED TO POINT OUT AREAS OF CONFLICTING FINDINGS, UNRESEARCHED PROBLEMS, WEAKNESSES IN METHOD, AND AREAS OF AGREEMENT IN PAST FINDINGS. THE ENTRIES ARE INDEXED BY CONTENT AND AUTHOR. A BIBLIOGRAPHY IS ALSO PROVIDED OF OTHER RELEVANT PUBLICATIONS, PAPERS, AND THESES EMANATING FROM THE TEXAS EXPERIMENT STATION AT TEXAS A & M UNIVERSITY. (DK)

AN - ED027111
CHAN- RC003209
TI - OCCUPATIONAL STATUS ORIENTATIONS AND PERCEPTION OF OPPORTUNITY: A RACIAL COMPARISON OF RURAL YOUTH FROM DEPRESSED AREAS.
AU - AMEEN, BILQUIS A.
PD - JAN 68
NO - 101P.; MASTER'S THESIS SUBMITTED TO TEXAS A & M UNIV., GRADUATE COLLEGE, JANUARY, 1968.
IS - RIE69JUL
PR - DOCUMENT NOT AVAILABLE FROM EDRS.
AV - INTER-LIBRARY LOAN FROM TEXAS A & M UNIVERSITY LIBRARY, COLLEGE STATION, TEXAS 77843.
IT - BLUE COLLAR OCCUPATIONS; CAREER CHOICE; *CAUCASIAN STUDENTS
IT - *COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS; *NEGRO YOUTH; *OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATION
IT - OCCUPATIONAL MOBILITY; RACIAL DIFFERENCES; ROLE PERCEPTION
IT - *RURAL YOUTH; SELF CONCEPT; WHITE COLLAR OCCUPATIONS
AB - NEGRO AND WHITE RURAL YOUTH FROM ECONOMICALLY DEPRESSED AREAS OF EAST CENTRAL TEXAS WERE COMPARED WITH REGARD TO THEIR JOB

ASPIRATIONS AND EXPECTED JOB ATTAINMENT. THE RESULTS INDICATED THAT BOTH NEGRO AND WHITE YOUTH HAD GENERALLY HIGH OCCUPATIONAL GOALS AND EXPECTATIONS. THE NEGRO YOUTH EXHIBITED A GREATER VARIANCE IN OCCUPATIONAL CHOICE, ASPIRING TO HIGHER, MORE GLAMOROUS POSITIONS AND LOWER PRESTIGE, BLUE COLLAR JOBS. WHEN THE DISPARITY BETWEEN ASPIRATIONS AND EXPECTED ATTAINMENT OF NEGRO AND WHITE YOUTH WAS COMPARED, NO SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE WAS APPARENT IN THE GROSS ANTICIPATORY DEFLECTION. THE NEGRO YOUTH, HOWEVER, DID SHOW A HIGHER POSITIVE ANTICIPATORY DEFLECTION THAN THE WHITE YOUTH. THE ANALYSIS SUPPORTED THE CONCLUSION THAT EVEN THE MOST DEPRESSED YOUTH MAINTAINED HIGH OCCUPATIONAL AND SUCCESS ASPIRATIONS. (DK)

AN - ED027116
CHAN- RC003222
TI - EDUCATIONAL ORIENTATIONS OF RURAL YOUTH IN SELECTED LOW-INCOME COUNTIES OF TEXAS
AU - OHLENDORF, GEORGE W.
PD - MAY 67
NO - 124P.; MASTER'S THESIS SUBMITTED TO TEXAS A & M UNIV., GRADUATE COLLEGE, MAY 1967.
IS - RIE69JUL
PR - DOCUMENT NOT AVAILABLE FROM EDRS.
AV - INTER-LIBRARY LOAN FROM TEXAS A & M UNIVERSITY LIBRARY, COLLEGE STATION, TEXAS 77843.
IT - *ACADEMIC ASPIRATION; *CAUCASIAN STUDENTS; CONCEPTUAL SCHEMES
IT - ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED; EDUCATIONAL ATTITUDES; FEMALES
IT - GOAL ORIENTATION; HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS; LOW INCOME COUNTIES
IT - MALES; NEGRO ACHIEVEMENT; *NEGRO STUDENTS
IT - OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATION; *RACIAL DIFFERENCES; *RURAL YOUTH
IT - SCHOOL ORIENTATION; SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT; SOCIAL MOBILITY
ST - *TEXAS
AB - THE GENERAL OBJECTIVE OF THIS STUDY WAS TO LEARN THE NATURE OF ASSOCIATIONS FOR RACE AND SEX WITH SEVERAL DIMENSIONS OF EDUCATIONAL ORIENTATIONS HELD BY ADOLESCENTS LIVING IN SELECTED ALL-RURAL, LOW-INCOME AREAS. A SECONDARY OBJECTIVE WAS TO EVALUATE THE GENERAL UTILITY OF A NEW MULTI-DIMENSIONAL CONCEPTUAL SCHEME FOR THE STUDY OF STATUS ORIENTATIONS. A GROUP-ADMINISTERED QUESTIONNAIRE WAS GIVEN TO HIGH SCHOOL SOPHOMORES IN 3 ALL-RURAL, ECONOMICALLY DEPRESSED COUNTIES IN TEXAS TO DETERMINE THE STUDENTS' EDUCATIONAL ASPIRATION AND EXPECTATION LEVELS. RESULTS INDICATED THAT NEGROES HAD HIGHER EDUCATIONAL GOAL LEVELS AND EXPECTED ATTAINMENT LEVELS THAN DID WHITES. NEGROES, HOWEVER, EXPERIENCED GREATER ANTICIPATORY DEFLECTION FROM THEIR EDUCATIONAL GOALS AND THEY WERE MORE LIKELY TO BE DEFLECTED POSITIVELY. BOYS HAD HIGHER GOALS THAN GIRLS, ALTHOUGH NO SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES WERE FOUND IN INTENSITY OF ASPIRATION, CERTAINTY OF EXPECTATION, OR DEFLECTION FROM THEIR GOAL. DIFFERENCES WERE GREATER IN EDUCATIONAL GOAL LEVELS AND EXPECTED ATTAINMENT LEVELS BETWEEN SEXES THAN BETWEEN RACES. THE MULTI-DIMENSIONAL CONCEPTUAL SCHEME WAS DEEMED FRUITFUL. DEFINITE IMPLICATIONS WERE DRAWN FOR FUTURE POLICY-MAKING AND SOCIAL ACTION CONCERNING RACIAL DIFFERENCES. (CM)

AN - ED027998
CHAN- RC003302
TI - AN ANALYSIS OF STATUS CONSISTENCY OF THE PROJECTED FRAMES OF REFERENCE: A RACIAL COMPARISON OF MALES IN SELECTED LOW-INCOME AREAS OF THE RURAL SOUTH.
AU - PELHAM, JOHN T.
PD - JAN 68
NO - 145P.; MASTER'S THESIS SUBMITTED TO TEXAS A & M UNIVERSITY, GRADUATE COLLEGE (JANUARY 1968)
IS - RIE69AUG
PR - DOCUMENT NOT AVAILABLE FROM EDRS.
AV - INTER-LIBRARY LOAN FROM TEXAS A & M UNIV. LIBRARY, COLLEGE STATION, TEXAS 77843
IT - ACADEMIC ASPIRATION; ADOLESCENTS; *ASPIRATION; CAUCASIANS
IT - ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED; EDUCATIONAL STATUS COMPARISON
IT - *GOAL ORIENTATION; GRADE 10; MALES; NEGROES
IT - OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATION; *RACIAL DIFFERENCES; RACIAL FACTORS
IT - RESEARCH; *RURAL YOUTH; SOCIAL DIFFERENCES
IT - SOCIOECONOMIC BACKGROUND; SOUTHERN STATES; *STATUS
ST - GEORGIA; TEXAS
AB - THE SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE WAS TO STUDY RACIAL DIFFERENCES IN THE CONSISTENCY DIMENSION OF DESIRED STATUS OBJECTS (ASPIRATIONAL FRAME OF REFERENCE) AND EXPECTED OBJECTS (ANTICIPATED FRAME OF REFERENCE) OF ADOLESCENT MALES FROM THE RURAL SOUTH. SPECIFIC OBSERVATIONS WERE MADE ON (1) RACIAL DIFFERENCES IN CONSISTENCY OF ASPIRATIONAL FRAMES OF REFERENCE OF RURAL MALES, (2) RACIAL DIFFERENCES IN CONSISTENCY OF ANTICIPATED FRAMES OF REFERENCE OF RURAL MALES, AND (3) DIFFERENCES IN CONSISTENCY OF ASPIRATIONAL AND ANTICIPATED FRAMES OF REFERENCE OF NEGRO AND WHITE RURAL MALES. THE SAMPLE WAS COMPOSED OF SELECTED HIGH SCHOOL SOPHOMORES FROM LOW-INCOME AREAS OF TEXAS AND GEORGIA. CONCLUSIONS INDICATED THAT THE ASPIRATIONAL AND ANTICIPATED FRAMES OF REFERENCE OF LARGE PROPORTIONS OF BOTH RACES WERE INCONSISTENT TO SOME EXTENT. A COMPARISON OF INTER-FRAME DIFFERENCES IN CONSISTENCY REVEALED A FURTHER SIMILARITY IN THAT THE ASPIRATIONAL FRAMES OF REFERENCE OF BOTH RACES TENDED TO BE MORE CONSISTENT THAN WERE THE ANTICIPATED FRAMES, ALTHOUGH THE TENDENCY WAS MORE PRONOUNCED AMONG WHITES. (JM)

AN - ED028849
CHAN- RC000196
TI - ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS AND SCHOOL ATTENDANCE. A STUDY IN RURAL LOUISIANA.
AU - BERTRAND, ALVIN L.; SMITH, MARION B.
OS - LOUISIANA STATE UNIV. AND A AND M COLL. SYSTEM, BATON ROUGE.
PD - MAY 60
NO - 43P.
IS - RIE69SEP
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.65 HC-$3.29
SPO - DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D.C.
IT - *ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT; ADJUSTMENT (TO ENVIRONMENT); ASPIRATION
IT - *ATTENDANCE; CAUCASIAN STUDENTS; DROPOUT IDENTIFICATION

IT - *DROPOUTS; *FAMILY ENVIRONMENT; FAMILY MOBILITY; OCCUPATIONS
IT - PARENTAL BACKGROUND; PARENT ATTITUDES; *RURAL YOUTH
IT - SCHOOL ENVIRONMENT; SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS; WORK EXPERIENCE
AB - THE PURPOSE OF THIS STUDY WAS TO IDENTIFY AND EXPLAIN FACTORS WHICH ACCOUNT FOR RURAL YOUTHS HAVING LOWER ATTENDANCE RECORDS AND LOWER EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT THAN URBAN YOUTHS. THE MAJOR OBJECTIVES WERE: (1) TO DETERMINE THE FACTORS AFFECTING THE SCHOOL ATTENDANCE AND ATTAINMENT OF RURAL YOUTHS; (2) TO DETERMINE THE LIFE ASPIRATIONS OF RURAL YOUTHS AND THE EXTENT TO WHICH EDUCATION SERVES THESE YOUTHS' NEEDS; AND (3) TO DEVELOP INFORMATION WHICH WILL BETTER SERVE PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SCHOOLS IN MEETING THE NEEDS OF RURAL YOUTHS. THREE QUESTIONNAIRES WERE ADMINISTERED TO JUNIORS, SENIORS, AND THEIR PARENTS IN 8 WHITE, RURAL HIGH SCHOOLS IN 2 LOUISIANA PARISHES. THE ATTENDANCE AND DROPOUT DATA FROM THESE 8 HIGH SCHOOLS WERE TABULATED AND ANALYZED. IN CONCLUSION, IT WAS REPORTED THAT NEGATIVE EDUCATIONAL VALUES IN THEIR HOMES WERE LARGELY RESPONSIBLE FOR BIASING THE EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES OF RURAL YOUTH. (ES)

AN - ED029747
CHAN- RC003462
TI - SOME FACTORS AFFECTING ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE OF PUBLIC ASSISTANCE STUDENTS.
AU - ALLEN, DONALD E.; ROBINSON, OLIVER W.
OS - LANGSTON UNIV., OKLA.
NO - 60P.
IS - RIE690CT
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.65 HC-$3.29
SPO - DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D.C.
IT - ACADEMIC ASPIRATION; *ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE; DISADVANTAGED YOUTH
IT - *FAMILY ENVIRONMENT; FAMILY INCOME; *HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS
IT - LOW INCOME GROUPS; MOTHERS; OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATION
IT - PARENTAL ASPIRATION; PARENT CHILD RELATIONSHIP; *RURAL YOUTH
IT - *WELFARE RECIPIENTS
AB - A STUDY WAS CONDUCTED IN LOGAN COUNTY, OKLAHOMA, AMONG RURAL DISADVANTAGED HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS WHOSE FAMILIES' TOTAL INCOME WAS $4,000 ANNUALLY OR BELOW. THE OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY WERE: (1) TO DETERMINE WHETHER THE SOURCE OF FAMILY INCOME, PUBLIC OR NON-PUBLIC ASSISTANCE, HAD AN EFFECT UPON ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE OF STUDENTS FROM THE SAME SOCIOECONOMIC BRACKET; (2) TO DETERMINE THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE PARENT'S EDUCATIONAL ASPIRATIONS FOR THE CHILD AND THE CHILD AND THE CHILD'S OWN ASPIRATIONS; AND (3) TO DETERMINE THE EFFECTS OF FAMILY ROLE EVALUATION WITHIN THE FAMILY ON ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE. SEPARATE QUESTIONNAIRES WERE FILLED OUT BY 145 STUDENTS AND THEIR MOTHERS. SIXTY OF THE STUDENTS WERE FROM FAMILIES RECEIVING PUBLIC ASSISTANCE AND 85 OF THE STUDENTS WERE FROM FAMILIES WHO WERE NOT RECEIVING ANY AID, BUT WHO INCOME WAS BELOW $4,000. THE STUDY REVEALED: (1) PUBLIC ASSISTANCE STUDENTS RECEIVED LOWER GRADES THAN NON-PUBLIC ASSISTANCE STUDENTS; (2) PARENTS HAD LOWER VOCATIONAL ASPIRATIONS FOR THEIR CHILDREN THAN THE CHILDREN THEMSELVES; AND (3) ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE WAS DEFINITELY AFFECTED, BOTH BY THE DEGREE OF SHARED ACTIVITY WITH PARENTS, AND BY THE AMOUNT OF HELP WHICH PARENTS

GAVE TO THEIR CHILDREN. (RH)

AN - ED032170
CHAN- RC003622
TI - A SYNTHETIC OVERVIEW OF RESEARCH ON RURAL YOUTH'S PROJECTIONS FOR OCCUPATIONAL AND EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT: A PROGRESS REPORT.
AU - KUVLESKY, WILLIAM P.
PD - 69
NO - 61P.; PAPER PRESENTED AT THE RURAL SOCIOLOGICAL SOCIETY MEETING (SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, AUGUST 28-31, 1969)
IS - RIE70JAN
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.65 HC-$3.29
SPO - TEXAS A AND M UNIV., COLLEGE STATION. AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.
IT - *ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT; BIBLIOGRAPHIC CITATIONS
IT - EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES; INTELLIGENCE; *OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATION
IT - RACIAL DIFFERENCES; *RESEARCH REVIEWS (PUBLICATIONS)
IT - RURAL URBAN DIFFERENCES; *RURAL YOUTH; SELF CONCEPT
IT - SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS; *SYNTHESIS; VOCATIONAL INTERESTS
AB - A SYNTHESIS OF RESEARCH STUDIES PERTAINING TO THE STATUS PROJECTIONS OF RURAL YOUTH IS GIVEN IN THIS REPORT. IN THIS CONTEXT, STATUS PROJECTION REFERS TO OCCUPATIONAL AND EDUCATIONAL ASPIRATIONS AND EXPECTATIONS. THE THREE MAJOR SECTIONS OF THE REPORT ARE: (1) AN OVERVIEW OF CURRENT THEORY, CONCEPTS, AND MEASUREMENTS; (2) A COMPREHENSIVE REVIEW OF THE EMPIRICAL RESEARCH STUDIES CONDUCTED BETWEEN 1954 AND 1969 PRESENTED IN TABLE FORM; AND (3) APPENDICES CONTAINING BIBLIOGRAPHIC LISTS OF RESEARCH REPORTS, LITERATURE PERTAINING TO THEORIES RELEVANT TO STATUS PROJECTION, AND PUBLISHED SYNTHESES OF RESEARCH ON OCCUPATIONAL AND/OR EDUCATION PROJECTIONS OF RURAL YOUTH. (TL)

AN - ED032211
CHAN- BE001962
TI - GROWTH IN ACHIEVEMENT FOR DIFFERENT RACIAL, REGIONAL AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC GROUPINGS OF STUDENTS.
AU - OKADA, TETSUO, AND OTHERS
OS - OFFICE OF EDUCATION (DHEW), WASHINGTON, D.C. OFFICE OF PROGRAM PLANNING AND EVALUATION.
PD - 16 MAY 69
NO - 23P.
IS - RIE70JAN
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.65 HC-$3.29
IT - *ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT; ETHNIC GROUPS; MATHEMATICS
IT - METROPOLITAN AREAS; *NEGRO STUDENTS; RURAL YOUTH
IT - *SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS; VERBAL ABILITY
AB - THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS AND ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT WAS STUDIED. CROSS-COMPARISONS WERE MADE OF THIS RELATIONSHIP IN TERMS OF DIFFERENT RACIAL-ETHNIC GROUPS, VARIOUS REGIONS OF THE UNITED STATES, AND METROPOLITAN-NONMETROPOLITAN LOCATIONS. SUBJECTS WERE SIXTH, NINTH, AND TWELFTH GRADERS FROM THE NORTH, THE SOUTH, AND THE WEST. THE STUDY CONCLUDED THAT

SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS IS ASSUMING INCREASING IMPORTANCE IN SCHOOL ACHIEVEMENT FOR ALL STUDENTS, AND THE ACHIEVEMENT LEVELS OF HIGH SOCIOECONOMIC NEGRO STUDENTS ARE LOWER IN MOST INSTANCES THAN THE ACHIEVEMENT LEVELS OF LOW SOCIOECONOMIC WHITE STUDENTS. SUGGESTED EXPLANATIONS INCLUDED THE LOW EDUCATIONAL LEVEL OF MOST NEGRO PARENTS AND THE DIFFERENTIAL DROPOUT RATES OF RACIAL AND ETHNIC GROUPS. A NUMBER OF MEDIATING FACTORS WERE SEEN AS POSSIBLE CAUSES OF THESE RESULTS; THEREFORE, CAUTION MUST BE EXERCISED IN TRYING TO DETERMINE SPECIFIC CAUSAL FACTORS. REFERENCES AND TABLES ARE INCLUDED. (RT)

AN - ED034614
CHAN- RC003866
TI - POVERTY IN RURAL AREAS OF THE UNITED STATES.
AU - BIRD, ALAN R.
OS - ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE (DOA), WASHINGTON, D.C.
PD - NOV 64
NO - 49P.
IS - RIE70APR
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.65 HC-$3.29
IT - ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT; *DEPRESSED AREAS (GEOGRAPHIC)
IT - *ECONOMIC DISADVANTAGEMENT; EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES; FAMILY INCOME
IT - *POVERTY PROGRAMS; RURAL EDUCATION; RURAL FARM RESIDENTS
IT - *RURAL POPULATION; RURAL YOUTH; SOCIOECONOMIC INFLUENCES
IT - *STATISTICAL DATA; SUBEMPLOYMENT
AB - THE POVERTY PROBLEMS IN RURAL AMERICA ARE CATEGORIZED AND ANALYZED IN TERMS OF THE EXTENT AND PERSISTENCE OF RURAL POVERTY, CAUSES AND COSTS OF POVERTY, POVERTY CHARACTERISTICS OF RURAL AREAS, AND IMPLICATIONS FOR ANTI-POVERTY PROGRAMS. THE REPORT DEFINES POVERTY AND BRIEFLY TRACES THE HISTORY OF RURAL POVERTY OVER THE PAST 20 YEARS. MAPS, CHARTS, AND GRAPHS ARE SCATTERED THROUGHOUT THE DOCUMENT AS VISUAL AND STATISTICAL AIDS IN DETERMINING THE SCOPE OF THE PROBLEM. (DB)

AN - ED036377
CHAN- RC004098
TI - THE IMPACT OF POVERTY ON RURAL YOUTH: AN ANALYSIS OF THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN FAMILY INCOME AND EDUCATIONAL ASPIRATIONS, SELF-CONCEPT PERFORMANCE, AND VALUES OF RURAL HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS.
AU - LARSON, WAYNE L.; SLOCUM, WALTER L.
OS - WASHINGTON STATE UNIV., PULLMAN. COLL. OF AGRICULTURE.
PD - SEP 69
NO - 14P.
IS - RIE70JUN
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.65 HC-$3.29
IT - ACADEMIC ASPIRATION; *ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED
IT - *EDUCATIONAL ATTITUDES; *FAMILY INCOME; GUIDANCE
IT - OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATION; *RURAL YOUTH; *SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS
IT - SELF CONCEPT; SOCIOECONOMIC INFLUENCES; SURVEYS
ST - WASHINGTON

AB - THE PURPOSE OF THIS STUDY OF RURAL YOUTH, INITIATED IN 1964, WAS TO DETERMINE IF LOW FAMILY INCOME TENDS TO DEPRESS STUDENTS' ASPIRATIONS, ACHIEVEMENTS, AND EXPECTATIONS. THE SAMPLE FOR THE STUDY CONSISTED OF 501 STUDENTS FROM 30 WASHINGTON HIGH SCHOOLS. THE DATA WERE OBTAINED BY QUESTIONNAIRES AND INTERVIEWS ADMINISTERED TO STUDENTS, AND THROUGH MAIL QUESTIONNAIRES TO THE PARENTS. ANALYSIS OF THE DATA REVEALED THAT STUDENTS FROM LOW INCOME FAMILIES, WHEN COMPARED TO STUDENTS FROM HIGH INCOME FAMILIES, WERE LESS LIKELY TO: (1) BE INTERESTED IN SCHOOL OR BE IN CURRICULA DESIGNED FOR COLLEGE-BOUND STUDENTS, (2) REPORT HIGH GRADES IN COURSE WORK, (3) RECEIVE ENCOURAGEMENT FROM TEACHERS TO ATTEND COLLEGE, (4) DISCUSS THEIR OCCUPATIONAL AND EDUCATIONAL PLANS WITH TEACHERS, (5) HOLD LEADERSHIP POSITIONS IN SCHOOL ORGANIZATIONS, (6) INDICATE THAT THEY BELONG TO "LEADING CROWDS" IN THEIR SCHOOLS, (7) REPORT HIGH SCORES ON SELF EVALUATION SCALES INDICATING PHYSICAL, SOCIAL, ACADEMIC, AND EMOTIONAL SELF CONCEPTS, (8) REPORT HIGH LEVELS OF EDUCATIONAL AND OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATIONS AND EXPECTATIONS, AND (9) REPORT THAT THEIR PARENTS CAN SUPPORT THEM FINANCIALLY IN SEVERAL EDUCATIONAL AND OCCUPATIONAL PURSUITS. (TL)

AN - ED037298
CHAN- RC004188
TI - VOCATIONAL AND EDUCATIONAL GOALS OF RURAL YOUTH IN VIRGINIA.
AU - BISHOP, CAROL; AND OTHERS
OS - VIRGINIA POLYTECHNIC INST., BLACKSBURG. AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.
PD - 66
NO - 28P.
IS - RIE70JUL
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.65 HC-$3.29
IT - *ACADEMIC ASPIRATION; AFTER SCHOOL ACTIVITIES; FAMILY ATTITUDES
IT - LIVING STANDARDS; *OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATION; OCCUPATIONAL CHOICE
IT - *PARENT ATTITUDES; *RURAL YOUTH; SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS
IT - SEX DIFFERENCES; SOCIOECONOMIC INFLUENCES; *STUDENT ATTITUDES
ST - KUDER VOCATIONAL PREFERENCE RECORD; VIRGINIA
AB - THE PURPOSES OF THIS STUDY WERE (1) TO COMPARE EDUCATIONAL AND VOCATIONAL GOALS OF RURAL YOUTH WITH THOSE OF THEIR PARENTS FOR THESE YOUTH AND (2) TO DETERMINE THE RELATIONSHIP OF THESE GOALS TO SELECTED BACKGROUND FACTORS. THREE MEASURES WERE USED IN THE STUDY: A QUESTIONNAIRE ABOUT EDUCATIONAL AND VOCATIONAL GOALS, THE HIERONYMUS SCALE FOR MEASURING ATTITUDES TOWARD EDUCATION, AND THE KUDER VOCATIONAL PREFERENCE RECORD. THE MEASURES WERE ADMINISTERED TO 285 NINTH- AND TENTH-GRADE STUDENTS AND THEIR PARENTS IN RURAL VIRGINIA. ANALYSIS OF THE QUESTIONNAIRE INDICATED THAT LEVEL-OF-LIVING WAS THE MAIN FACTOR INFLUENCING EDUCATIONAL PLANS FOR BOTH STUDENTS AND THEIR PARENTS. THE HIERONYMUS SCALE INDICATED THAT GIRLS, NON-MEMBERS OF RURAL YOUTH ORGANIZATIONS, AND STUDENTS FROM THE 2 UPPER LEVEL-OF-LIVING GROUPS VALUE EDUCATION MORE HIGHLY THAN DO BOYS, MEMBERS OF YOUTH ORGANIZATIONS, AND STUDENTS FROM THE LOW LEVEL-OF-LIVING GROUP. THE KUDER VOCATIONAL PREFERENCE RECORD SHOWED THAT SEX WAS THE FACTOR MOST OFTEN RELATED TO VOCATIONAL INTERESTS, ALTHOUGH SOME

RELATIONSHIPS WERE NOTED BETWEEN LEVEL-OF-LIVING AND VOCATIONAL CHOICE. (TL)

AN - ED037797
CHAN- CG005235
TI - DIFFERENCES BETWEEN SELF-CONCEPTS OF DISADVANTAGED AND NON-DISADVANTAGED HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS WITHIN CERTAIN TYPES OF RURAL AND URBAN COMMUNITIES. FINAL REPORT.
AU - COOK, KEITH E.
OS - MAINE UNIV., ORONO.
PD - SEP 69
NO - 294P.
IS - RIE70AUG
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.65 HC-$9.87
SPO - OFFICE OF EDUCATION (DHEW), WASHINGTON, D.C. BUREAU OF RESEARCH.
CG - OEG-1-8-08A039-0036-057
BN - BR-8-A-039
IT - ADOLESCENTS; *COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS; *DISADVANTAGED YOUTH
IT - *HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS; RURAL YOUTH; *SELF CONCEPT; URBAN YOUTH
IT - *YOUTH
AB - RESPONSES WERE SOUGHT TO THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS: (1) ARE THERE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN SELF CONCEPTS OF DISADVANTAGED AND NONDISADVANTAGED STUDENTS? (2) DO THESE DIFFERENCES, IF ANY, OCCUR WITHIN AND/OR AMONG DIFFERENT TYPES OF COMMUNITIES? A TOTAL OF 373 STUDENTS WERE SELECTED FROM MAINE COMMUNITIES DESIGNATED "RURAL DEPRESSED," "RURAL NONDEPRESSED," "AFFLUENT SUBURBAN," AND "TYPICAL URBAN." THE TENNESSEE SELF CONCEPT SCALE AND AN INDIVIDUAL DATA SHEET WERE ADMINISTERED. EACH SUBJECT WAS CATEGORIZED FROM THE DATA AS "DISADVANTAGED" OR "NONDISADVANTAGED," AND ALSO ACCORDING TO COMMUNITY STATUS, SEX AND GRADE LEVEL. FACTORIAL ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE REVEALED THAT THE DISADVANTAGED FEEL LESS ADEQUATE IN SOCIAL INTERACTION THAN DID THE NONDISADVANTAGED. ON SEVEN OTHER ASPECTS OF SELF CONCEPT NO CLASS DIFFERENCES EXISTED. "RURAL DEPRESSED" SUBJECTS HAD A MORE POSITIVE SELF CONCEPT THAN "AFFLUENT SUBURBAN." THE DISADVANTAGED "RURAL NONDEPRESSED" EXPERIENCED THE GREATEST NEGATIVE SELF CONCEPT. IN GENERAL, IT IS VERY DIFFICULT TO GENERALIZE ON SELF CONCEPTS OF THE DISADVANTAGED, AND SUGGESTIONS FOR FURTHER RESEARCH INCLUDE THE NEED TO TREAT THE GROUP AS HETEROGENEOUS RATHER THAN HOMOGENEOUS. (CJ)

AN - ED041692
CHAN- RC004562
TI - IMPLICATIONS OF RECENT RESEARCH ON OCCUPATIONAL AND EDUCATIONAL AMBITIONS OF DISADVANTAGED RURAL YOUTH FOR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION.
AU - KUVLESKY, WILLIAM P.
OS - NORTH CAROLINA UNIV., RALEIGH. N.C. STATE UNIV. CENTER FOR OCCUPATIONAL EDUCATION.
PD - JUL 70
NO - 23P.; PAPER PRESENTED AT "INSTITUTE 4: EXPANDING VOCATIONAL EDUCATION CURRICULUMS TO MEET THE NEEDS OF DISADVANTAGED YOUTH

AND ADULTS IN RURAL AREAS" (MISSISSIPPI STATE UNIVERSITY, JULY, 1970)
IS - RIEJODEC
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.65 HC-$3.29
SPO - DIVISION OF VOCATIONAL AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION, BAVT.
SPO - OFFICE OF EDUCATION (DHEW), WASHINGTON, D.C. BUREAU OF RESEARCH.
GR - OEG-2-7-070348-2699
BN - BR-7-0348
IT - *ACADEMIC ASPIRATION; CURRICULUM EVALUATION; *DISADVANTAGED YOUTH
IT - EDUCATIONAL IMPROVEMENT; EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH
IT - *OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATION; *RURAL YOUTH; SOCIOLOGY
IT - *VOCATIONAL COUNSELING
AB - THE PAPER REPRESENTS A CONTINUING EFFORT AT CORRECTING MISLEADING MYTHS ABOUT THE ASPIRATIONS AND EXPECTATIONS OF DISADVANTAGED RURAL YOUTH. USELESS OR HARMFUL POLICIES AND PROGRAMS MAY RESULT FROM THE FOLLOWING ERRONEOUS ASSUMPTIONS: (1) THAT RURAL YOUTH HAVE LOW LEVEL ASPIRATIONS FOR ATTAINMENT; (2) THAT DISADVANTAGED YOUTH HAVE LOW LEVEL ACHIEVEMENT ASPIRATIONS; (3) THAT ASPIRATIONS AND EXPECTATIONS BECOME MORE REALISTIC WITH TIME; (4) THAT ASPIRATIONS IMPORTANTLY INFLUENCE ACTUAL STATUS ATTAINMENT. EARLY EVIDENCE ON THE DYNAMICS OF ASPIRATIONS AND EXPECTATIONS IS LIMITED TO A VERY NARROW AGE RANGE, AND ALMOST NOTHING EXISTS TO DEMONSTRATE HOW THESE PHENOMENA CHANGE THROUGH EARLY ADULTHOOD AND LATER IN LIFE. THE IMPORTANT CONCLUSION THAT CAN BE REACHED FROM EXISTING RESEARCH ON STATUS PROJECTIONS OF RURAL YOUTH IS THAT THEY ARE PROJECTING, FOR THE MOST PART, A MIDDLE-CLASS LIFE STYLE. MOST DISADVANTAGED RURAL YOUTH DESIRE AND EXPECT A COLLEGE EDUCATION, WHITE-COLLAR JOBS, AND HIGH PRESTIGE. ED 029 748 AND ED 034 632 PROVIDE COMPREHENSIVE SUGGESTIONS FOR IMPROVING COUNSELING AND VOCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES FOR RURAL YOUTH. (EJ)

AN - ED044517
CHAN- VT011999
TI - A PREVOCATIONAL LABORATORY CENTERED CURRICULUM FOR RURAL DISADVANTAGED YOUTH. FINAL REPORT.
OS - ILLINOIS UNIV., URBANA. DIV. OF AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION.
PD - 1 JUL 70
NO - 129P.
IS - RIE71MAR
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.65 HC-$6.58
SPO - ILLINOIS RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT COORDINATING UNIT, SPRINGFIELD.
IT - ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT; *ACADEMICALLY HANDICAPPED
IT - *ACADEMIC FAILURE; ACTIVITY LEARNING; BIBLIOGRAPHIC CITATIONS
IT - CURRICULUM GUIDES; HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS; INTERPERSONAL COMPETENCE
IT - LEARNING ACTIVITIES; *PREVOCATIONAL EDUCATION; READING SKILLS
IT - *RURAL YOUTH; SPEECH SKILLS; *STUDENT ATTITUDES
IT - VOCATIONAL AGRICULTURE; WRITING SKILLS
ST - LAND LABORATORY
AB - TO CHANGE THE NEGATIVE ATTITUDES OF ACADEMICALLY DISADVANTAGED STUDENTS TOWARD SCHOOL AND PREPARE THEM TO SUCCEED IN HIGH SCHOOL VOCATIONAL PROGRAMS, 27 BOYS WERE SELECTED TO PARTICIPATE IN A 3-YEAR ACTIVITY-CENTERED INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAM. A PROBLEM-SOLVING APPROACH WAS USED FOR LEARNING EXPERIENCES IN APPLIED BIOLOGY AND

AGRICULTURE, MATHEMATICS AND FINANCE CONTROL, COMMUNICATION, AND PHYSICAL EDUCATION. FACILITIES INCLUDED A LAND LABORATORY IN ADDITION TO REGULAR CLASSROOMS. MOST OF THE STUDENTS WERE INTERESTED IN AND RECEPTIVE TO THE PROGRAM. THEIR ATTENDANCE IMPROVED, AND A CHANGE IN ATTITUDE TOWARD LEARNING AND LEARNING INVOLVEMENT WAS EVIDENT. IN ADDITION, THEIR READING, SPEAKING, AND WRITING ABILITIES IMPROVED. A CURRICULUM GUIDE IS INCLUDED WHICH CONTAINS SUGGESTIONS FOR ADMINISTRATORS AND TEACHERS CONCERNING THE INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF, FACILITIES, STUDENT SELECTION, ADVISORY COMMITTEE, PARENTAL SUPPORT, AND THE INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAM. THE PROBLEM AREAS OF THE INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAM CONTAIN OBJECTIVES, TEACHER PREPARATION, PROCEDURAL STEPS, AND EQUIPMENT. (SB)

AN - ED047861
CHAN- RC005086
TI - STUDENT ATTITUDES TOWARD GROUPING AND THEIR EFFECTS ON SELF-CONCEPT AND SCHOOL SATISFACTION.
AU - LESYK, CAROLEE K.; AND OTHERS
OS - KENT STATE UNIV., OHIO. BUREAU OF EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH.
PD - FEB 71
NO - 23P.; PAPER SUBMITTED TO THE ANNUAL CONVENTION OF THE AMERICAN EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH ASSOCIATION, NEW YORK, FEBRUARY, 1971
IS - RIE71JUN
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.65 HC-$3.29
IT - *ABILITY GROUPING; ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT; GRADE 6
IT - JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS; *RURAL YOUTH; *SELF CONCEPT
IT - SEX DIFFERENCES; *STUDENT ATTITUDES; *STUDENT SCHOOL RELATIONSHIP
AB - APPROXIMATELY 600 STUDENTS (GRADES 6-9) IN A RURAL SCHOOL SYSTEM WERE EVALUATED FOR STUDENT ATTITUDES ABOUT GROUPING AND ITS RELATION TO SELF-CONCEPT, SCHOOL SATISFACTION, SEX, GRADE, AND ABILITY. THE 7TH AND 8TH GRADERS WERE GROUPED BY ABILITY. THE OTHER 2 GRADES WERE INCLUDED FOR PURPOSES OF COMPARISON: 6TH FOR ANTICIPATORY REACTIONS AND 9TH FOR POSSIBLE EFFECTS OF GROUPING EXPERIENCES. ATTITUDES TOWARD GROUPING WERE OBTAINED ON A 25-ITEM QUESTIONNAIRE. SELF-CONCEPT WAS DETERMINED BY A SCALE OF BIPOLAR ADJECTIVES IN SEMANTIC DIFFERENTIAL FORMAT. THE STUDENT OPINION POLL WAS USED TO DETERMINE ATTITUDES TOWARD SCHOOL. GRADES AND STANDARDIZED ACHIEVEMENT SCORES WERE OBTAINED FROM STUDENT RECORDS. DATA WERE ANALYZED USING CORRELATION AND CHI-SQUARE TECHNIQUES. IN GENERAL, POSITIVE ATTITUDES TOWARD ABILITY GROUPING WERE EXPRESSED. SOME ATTITUDINAL DIFFERENCES WERE FOUND AMONG STUDENTS IN DIFFERENT LEVELS OF GROUPING PLACEMENT, WITH THOSE IN THE HIGHEST AND LOWEST GROUPS BEING MORE FAVORABLE. STUDENTS PERCEIVED THEIR GROUPING PLACEMENT WITH CONSIDERABLE ACCURACY. NO SYSTEMATIC ATTITUDINAL DIFFERENCES EXISTED BETWEEN SEXES, BUT THERE WERE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN CLASSES. STUDENTS WHO HAD EXPERIENCED HOMOGENEOUS GROUPING WERE MORE FAVORABLE TOWARD IT THAN THOSE WHO HAD NOT. NO SIGNIFICANT RELATIONSHIPS EXISTED BETWEEN COURSE GRADES AND ATTITUDES TOWARD GROUPING, BUT SIGNIFICANT RELATIONSHIPS EXISTED BETWEEN ACHIEVEMENT SCORES AND ATTITUDES TOWARD GROUPING, WITH HIGHER ACHIEVERS BEING MORE FAVORABLE TOWARD GROUPING. LITTLE RELATIONSHIP EXISTED BETWEEN

ATTITUDE ITEMS AND SELF-CONCEPT OR SCHOOL SATISFACTION. (JH)

AN - ED048958
CHAN- RC005152
TI - AMERICA'S OTHER CHILDREN; PUBLIC SCHOOLS OUTSIDE SUBURBIA.
AU - HENDERSON, GEORGE, ED.
PD - 71
NO - 430P.
IS - RIE71JUL
PR - DOCUMENT NOT AVAILABLE FROM EDRS.
AV - UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA PRESS, PUBLISHING DIVISION, UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA, 1005 ASP AVENUE, NORMAN, OKLAHOMA 73069 ($8.95)
IT - *AMERICAN INDIANS; ANGLO AMERICANS; CURRICULUM; DEMOGRAPHY
IT - *DISADVANTAGED YOUTH; *EDUCATION; *MEXICAN AMERICANS
IT - MIGRANT CHILDREN; NEGROES; RACIAL INTEGRATION; RELOCATION
IT - *RURAL YOUTH; SCHOOLS; SELF CONCEPT; TEACHER EDUCATION
IT - TEACHING TECHNIQUES; URBAN AREAS
AB - GEARED PARTICULARLY FOR STUDENTS WHO WILL NEVER TEACH IN AN URBAN COMMUNITY, AS WELL AS FOR THOSE WHO WILL TEACH IN THE URBAN SCHOOLS AFFECTED BY THE INFLUX OF MIGRANTS FROM RURAL AREAS, THE DOCUMENT DESCRIBES THE EFFECTS OF URBANIZATION ON RURAL COMMUNITIES AND THEIR INSTITUTIONS, ESPECIALLY THE FAMILY AND THE SCHOOL. AMONG THE RURAL MINORITIES DISCUSSED IN THE 50 ARTICLES IN THE DOCUMENT ARE MEXICAN AMERICAN, POOR WHITE, AMERICAN INDIAN, AND NEGRO CHILDREN, AND CHILDREN OF MIGRANT FARM WORKERS. SINCE TEACHERS OF THESE YOUTH ARE SAID TO HAVE A MAJOR EFFECT UPON THEIR SUCCESS OR FAILURE, IT IS POINTED OUT THAT EFFECTIVE TEACHERS MUST REALIZE THAT THEY CANNOT OVERLOOK STUDENT BACKGROUNDS, NEEDS, AND PROBLEMS BECAUSE THESE FACTORS AFFECT STUDENT ABILITY TO PROFIT FROM SCHOOL EXPERIENCES. IT IS BELIEVED THAT TEACHERS WHO ARE INSENSITIVE TO THESE FACTORS CAN WEAKEN A CHILD'S CONFIDENCE, INCREASE HIS FRUSTRATION, AND MAKE HIS SCHOOL ADJUSTMENT DIFFICULT. THE TABLE OF CONTENTS CARRIES THE FOLLOWING MAJOR HEADINGS: (1) THE RURAL POOR, (2) THE EDUCATIONAL CHALLENGE, (3) QUALITY EDUCATION IS PEOPLE, (4) STRATEGIES AND INNOVATIONS, (5) RACIAL INTEGRATION IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS, AND (6) IF WE FAIL. (EL)

AN - ED049867
CHAN- RC005226
TI - EDUCATIONAL ORIENTATIONS OF SOUTHERN RURAL YOUTH: AN ANALYSIS OF SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS AND RACIAL DIFFERENCES.
AU - THOMAS, KATHERYN ANN
PD - 70
NO - 182P.; MASTER'S THESIS SUBMITTED TO UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY, LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY
IS - RIE71AUG
PR - DOCUMENT NOT AVAILABLE FROM EDRS.
AV - INTER-LIBRARY LOAN FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY, LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY
IT - *ACADEMIC ASPIRATION; ANGLO AMERICANS; EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES

IT - GRADE 10; MASTERS THESES; MOBILITY; NEGRO STUDENTS
IT - *RACIAL DIFFERENCES; *RURAL YOUTH; SEX DIFFERENCES
IT - SOCIAL MOBILITY; *SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS; *SOCIOLOGY
IT - SOUTHERN STATES; VALUES
AB - THE PRINCIPAL OBJECTIVE OF THIS 1970 THESIS WAS TO INVESTIGATE EMPIRICALLY THE SOCIAL CLASS DIFFERENTIALS IN EDUCATIONAL ORIENTATIONS OF OVER 5,000 RURAL NEGRO AND WHITE HIGH-SCHOOL SOPHOMORES FROM ALABAMA, GEORGIA, MISSISSIPPI, SOUTH CAROLINA, AND TEXAS; IN ADDITION, THE SIGNIFICANCE OF EDUCATIONAL GOAL DIFFERENCES AND/OR DIFFERENTIAL OPPORTUNITIES AS BARRIERS TO HIGH EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT AND SUBSEQUENT SOCIAL ADVANCEMENT IS EXAMINED. SPECIFICALLY, THE STUDY INCLUDES AN ANALYSIS OF NEGRO-WHITE DIFFERENCES IN EDUCATIONAL ORIENTATIONS. DATA, COLLECTED BY QUESTIONNAIRE IN 1966 AND 1967, WERE ANALYZED IN TERMS OF INTERSTATE DIFFERENCES, SOCIOECONOMIC-STATUS DIFFERENCES, AND RACIAL DIFFERENCES. THE FINDINGS IN REGARD TO EDUCATIONAL ASPIRATIONS SUGGEST THAT OPPORTUNITY, LIKE EDUCATIONAL ASPIRATIONS, MAY NOT SIGNIFICANTLY PREVENT SOCIAL MOBILITY OF LOW-SOCIOECONOMIC-STATUS YOUTH BUT MERELY LIMITS HOW FAR A YOUTH CAN RISE IN SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS. THAT IS, EDUCATIONAL EXPECTATIONS INDICATE THAT LACK OF OPPORTUNITY MAY BE A BARRIER TO COMPLETION OF COLLEGE BY LOW- AND MODERATE-SOCIOECONOMIC-STATUS YOUTH. IMPLICATIONS SUGGEST THAT EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES BE INCREASED SO THAT YOUTH CAN PURSUE THEIR EDUCATIONAL GOALS; THIS MIGHT REDUCE VALUE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN SOCIAL CLASSES AND RACES. (AN)

AN - ED049880
CHAN- RC005266
TI - EDUCATIONAL ASPIRATIONS AND EXPECTATIONS OF YOUTH: A BIBLIOGRAPHY OF RESEARCH LITERATURE. II.
AU - KUVLESKY, WILLIAM P.; REYNOLDS, DAVID H.
OS - TEXAS A AND M UNIV., COLLEGE STATION. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS AND SOCIOLOGY.
OS - TEXAS A AND M UNIV., COLLEGE STATION. TEXAS AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.
PD - DEC 70
NO - 45P.
IS - RIE71AUG
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.65 HC-$3.29
SPO - DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D.C.
IT - *ACADEMIC ASPIRATION; *BIBLIOGRAPHIES; *EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH
IT - *RURAL YOUTH; *WORK LIFE EXPECTANCY; YOUTH OPPORTUNITIES
AB - THE SECOND PART OF A REVISED SERIES OF BIBLIOGRAPHIC LISTINGS RELATING TO THE STUDY OF EDUCATIONAL STATUS PROJECTIONS (ASPIRATIONS AND EXPECTATIONS) OF YOUTH IS PRESENTED. THE ORIGINAL BIBLIOGRAPHIC LISTINGS WERE ACCOMPLISHED IN 1966 AND WERE UPDATED IN 1967. THE CURRENT DOCUMENT REPLACES PART II OF THE 1967 REPORT AND CONTAINS AN ADDITIONAL 98 LISTINGS (FOR A TOTAL OF 421 CITATIONS). SPECIFIC SOURCES INCLUDE BOOKS, JOURNAL ARTICLES, BULLETINS, REPORTS, AND UNPUBLISHED MATERIALS MADE AVAILABLE BETWEEN 1949 AND 1969. (AL)

AN - ED051938
CHAN- RC005346
TI - STUDY OF VOLUNTARY SCHOOL DROPOUTS IN THE LAKELAND UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT.
OS - LAKELAND UNION HIGH SCHOOL, MINOCQUA, WIS.
OS - WISCONSIN STATE DEPT. OF PUBLIC WELFARE, MADISON.
PD - MAR 65
NO - 98P.
IS - RIE71OCT
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.65 HC-$3.29
IT - ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT; *AMERICAN INDIANS; *CULTURAL FACTORS
IT - CULTURE CONFLICT; *DISADVANTAGED YOUTH; *DROPOUTS; EMPLOYMENT
IT - PARENT ATTITUDES; *RURAL YOUTH; SOCIAL ADJUSTMENT
IT - SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS; TESTING
ST - WISCONSIN
AB - CONDUCTED IN 1965 BY THE WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WELFARE, THIS STUDY SOUGHT TO (1) BRING ABOUT A BETTER UNDERSTANDING OF THE SCHOOL DROPOUT, (2) DETERMINE MAJOR DROPOUT CAUSES, AND (3) IDENTIFY DIFFICULTIES AND ACHIEVEMENTS OF DROPOUTS IN THE LAKELAND UNION HIGH SCHOOL, WISCONSIN. UTILIZING A CONTROL GROUP OF 100 STUDENTS SELECTED ON THE BASIS OF SEX, PARENT OCCUPATION, GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION OF HOME, AND RACE (INDIAN OR ANGLO)--ALL OF WHICH CORRESPONDED WITH THE DROPOUT GROUP--IT WAS ESTABLISHED THROUGH INTERVIEW THAT POVERTY AND THE ACCOMPANYING CULTURAL TRAITS CONTRIBUTED MOST HEAVILY TO A STUDENT'S DROPPING OUT. THE POVERTY GROUP" WAS CHARACTERIZED BY (1) HOSTILITY TOWARD THE COMMUNITY AND ITS POWER STRUCTURE, (2) DEPENDENCY UPON WELFARE, AND (3) "TODAY" BEING THE ONLY REAL ENTITY IN TIME. THE NON-POVERTY GROUP SHOWED THE ATTITUDES OF REJECTION AS WELL AS PATERNALISM TOWARD THE POVERTY GROUP. LACK OF LEADERSHIP ABILITY AND LACK OF PARTICIPATION IN EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES, NEGATIVE OR NON-CARING ATTITUDES BY PARENTS, LACK OF ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT, AND LACK OF PERIODICALS IN THE HOME ALL CORRELATED POSITIVELY TO DROPOUTS. THIS STUDY ALSO POINTED OUT THAT INDIAN DROPOUTS MAY BE RUNNING FROM CULTURAL CONFLICT IN THE SOCIETY, IN INSTRUCTIONAL ASSUMPTIONS, AND IN VALUE JUDGMENTS OF THE SCHOOL. AN APPENDIX SHOWING THE AGE AT WITHDRAWAL (BY MONTH) AND AGE-SEX DISTRIBUTION OF THE POPULATIONS IN 10 DISTRICT TOWNS IS INCLUDED, ALONG WITH SURVEY INSTRUMENTS AND A BIBLIOGRAPHY. (MJB)

AN - ED053842
CHAN- RC005521
TI - A SUMMARY OF RESEARCH IN RURAL EDUCATION: TESTIMONY TO THE UNITED STATES SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE ON EQUAL EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITY.
AU - EDINGTON, EVERETT D.
PD - SEP 71
NO - 14P.
IS - RIE71DEC
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.65 HC-$3.29
IT - *ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT; ACADEMIC ASPIRATION
IT - *EDUCATIONAL ATTITUDES; EDUCATIONALLY DISADVANTAGED
IT - LOW INCOME GROUPS; MINORITY GROUPS; *OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATION

IT - *RESEARCH REVIEWS (PUBLICATIONS); RURAL EDUCATION; *RURAL YOUTH
IT - SOCIAL ATTITUDES
AB - A REVIEW OF THE AVAILABLE RESEARCH RELEVANT TO THE CHARACTERISTICS OF DISADVANTAGED RURAL STUDENTS SHOWS THEM TO BE AFFECTED IN SEVERAL AREAS. THE LOW SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS OF LARGE NUMBERS OF NONCORPORATE-FARM FAMILIES AND RURAL ETHNIC MINORITY GROUPS IS A CHARACTERISTIC OF PRIME IMPORTANCE, PARTICULARLY IN VIEW OF THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN ECONOMIC STATUS AND SCHOOL ACHIEVEMENT FOR RURAL AS WELL AS URBAN CHILDREN. IN ADDITION, THE EDUCATIONAL AND OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATIONS OF RURAL STUDENTS APPEAR TO BE NEGATIVELY AFFECTED BY THEIR LOW ECONOMIC STATUS AND POSSIBLY FURTHER DEPRESSED BY FACTORS RELATED TO GEOGRAPHIC ISOLATION. MANY RURAL YOUNG PEOPLE WHO WILL NOT BE ABLE TO MAKE A SATISFACTORY LIVING BY FARMING DO NOT ASPIRE TO HIGHER-SKILLED URBAN OCCUPATIONS OR TO THE EDUCATIONAL LEVEL WHICH WOULD PREPARE THEM FOR SUCH WORK. POSSIBLY RELATED TO SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS ARE OTHER ATTITUDES FOUND AMONG RURAL CHILDREN WHICH MAY FURTHER HINDER THEIR PROGRESS: LOW SELF-ESTEEM, FEELINGS OF HELPLESSNESS IN THE FACE OF SEEMINGLY UNCONQUERABLE ENVIRONMENTAL HANDICAPS, AND IMPOVERISHED CONFIDENCE IN THE VALUE OF EDUCATION AS AN ANSWER TO THEIR PROBLEMS. (AUTHOR/JH)

AN - ED055714
CHAN- RC005668
TI - SOCIOCULTURAL DIFFERENCES AMONG THREE AREAS IN KENTUCKY AS DETERMINANTS OF EDUCATIONAL AND OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATIONS AND EXPECTATIONS OF RURAL YOUTH.
AU - BOGIE, DONALD WAYNE
PD - 70
NO - 232P.; DOCTOR'S DISSERTATION SUBMITTED TO THE UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY, LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY
IS - RIE72FEB
PR - DOCUMENT NOT AVAILABLE FROM EDRS.
AV - INTER-LIBRARY LOAN FROM WEST VIRGINIA UNIVERSITY, MORGANTOWN, WEST VIRGINIA
IT - ACADEMIC ASPIRATION; *ASPIRATION; DOCTORAL THESES
IT - ECONOMIC FACTORS; *EXPECTATION; *HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS
IT - INDUSTRIALIZATION; MIGRATION PATTERNS; OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATION
IT - PARENT ATTITUDES; *RURAL ENVIRONMENT; RURAL YOUTH; SENIORS
IT - SEX DIFFERENCES; SOCIOCULTURAL PATTERNS; SOCIOLOGY
ST - KENTUCKY
AB - IN AN EFFORT TO DETERMINE WHETHER THERE ARE DIFFERENCES IN AREAS OF RESIDENCE THAT AFFECT THE ASPIRATIONS AND EXPECTATIONS OF YOUNG PEOPLE LIVING THEREIN, THIS STUDY EXAMINED OCCUPATIONAL AND EDUCATIONAL ASPIRATIONS OF 1,835 RURAL HIGH SCHOOL SENIORS FROM 3 SOCIOCULTURAL CONTEXTS IN KENTUCKY: (1) A LOW-OPPORTUNITY, RURAL-POVERTY AREA IN CENTRAL KENTUCKY, (2) A RATHER PROSPEROUS AGRICULTURAL AREA IN CENTRAL KENTUCKY, AND (3) AN INDUSTRIALIZING SEMI-RURAL AREA IN WESTERN KENTUCKY. DATA OBTAINED BY AUTHOR-CONSTRUCTED QUESTIONNAIRES WERE ANALYZED IN TERMS OF REGIONAL VARIATIONS IN OCCUPATIONAL AND EDUCATIONAL CHOICE PATTERNS AMONG YOUTH IN THE 3 AREAS; HOWEVER, INTRODUCTION OF THE F CONTROL VARIABLES--SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS, INTELLIGENCE TEST

SCORES, AND PERCEIVED PARENTAL INTEREST--ACCOUNTED FOR MOST OF THE VARIATIONS FOUND PRIOR TO THE ANALYSIS USING THE CONTROL VARIABLES. IT WAS CONCLUDED THAT, ALTHOUGH AREA OF RESIDENCE MAY BE SIGNIFICANT FOR SOME POPULATIONS, THE AREA CONTEXT DOES NOT APPEAR TO SIGNIFICANTLY AFFECT OCCUPATIONAL AND EDUCATIONAL EXPECTATIONS OF THIS GROUP OF SENIORS. RATHER, THE CONTROL VARIABLES IN THE STUDY BEST APPEAR TO EXPLAIN THE VARIATIONS. THUS, ONLY 1 OF THE 6 ORIGINAL STUDY HYPOTHESES WAS CLEARLY SUPPORTED: THAT YOUTH FROM EASTERN KENTUCKY, REGARDLESS OF SEX, WOULD SHOW GREATER PROPENSITY TO MIGRATE FROM THEIR HOME COUNTRIES THAN YOUTH FROM CENTRAL OR WESTERN KENTUCKY. FOUR APPENDIXES, 40 TABLES, 2 ILLUSTRATIONS, AND AN 83-ITEM BIBLIOGRAPHY ARE INCLUDED. (MJB)

AN - ED056788
CHAN- RC005683
TI - A COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF INDIAN AND NON-INDIAN PARENTS' INFLUENCE ON EDUCATIONAL ASPIRATIONS, EXPECTATIONS, PREFERENCES AND BEHAVIOR OF INDIAN AND NON-INDIAN HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS IN FOUR HIGH SCHOOLS.
AU - LARSON, WAYNE L.
OS - MONTANA STATE UNIV., BOZEMAN. MONTANA AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.
PD - OCT 71
NO - 66P.
IS - RIE72MAR
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.65 HC-$3.29
SPO - DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D.C.
IT - *ACADEMIC ASPIRATION; *AMERICAN INDIANS; *ANGLO AMERICANS
IT - *EXPECTATION; FAMILY INCOME; *FAMILY INFLUENCE
IT - HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS; RURAL YOUTH; SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS
IT - STUDENT ATTITUDES; TABLES (DATA)
AB - THE MAJOR OBJECTIVE OF THIS STUDY WAS TO ASCERTAIN WHICH OF THE ELIGIBLE PERSONS MOST INFLUENCED STUDENTS' EDUCATIONAL ASPIRATIONS, EXPECTATIONS, AND POTENTIAL PERFORMANCE. INFORMATION ON EDUCATIONAL ASPIRATIONS AND EXPECTATIONS OF 119 NATIVE AMERICANS AND 304 NON-INDIAN YOUTH ATTENDING 4 SMALL RURAL HIGH SCHOOLS IN MONTANA WAS OBTAINED BY QUESTIONNAIRE. FINDINGS SHOWED THAT PARENTS ARE PERCEIVED TO HAVE THE MOST INFLUENCE ON STUDENTS' SCHOOL WORK AND THAT SIBLINGS ARE NEXT IMPORTANT. DATA ALSO INDICATED VARIATIONS IN CHOICE OF MOST INFLUENTIAL PARENT IN TERMS OF ETHNICITY, RESIDENCE, SEX, AND LEVEL OF FAMILY INCOME. DIFFERENCES BETWEEN INDIAN STUDENTS AND NON-INDIAN STUDENTS ARE NOT AS GREAT AS DIFFERENCES BETWEEN LOW- AND HIGH-INCOME STUDENTS IN EITHER ETHNIC GROUP. A RELATED DOCUMENT IS RC005684. (LS)

AN - ED056789
CHAN- RC005684
TI - A COMPARISON OF THE DIFFERENTIAL EFFECT OF ETHNICITY AND PERCEPTION OF FAMILY INCOME ON EDUCATIONAL ASPIRATIONS, PREPARATION AND PARENTAL INFLUENCE-ATTEMPTS OF INDIAN AND NON-INDIAN STUDENTS IN FOUR RURAL HIGH SCHOOLS IN MONTANA.
AU - LARSON, WAYNE L.
CS - MONTANA STATE UNIV., BOZEMAN. MONTANA AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.
PD - OCT 71
NO - 27P.
IS - RIE72MAR
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.65 HC-$3.29
SPO - DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D.C.
IT - *ACADEMIC ASPIRATION; *AMERICAN INDIANS; *ANGLO AMERICANS
IT - *EXPECTATION; *FAMILY INCOME; FAMILY INFLUENCE
IT - HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS; RURAL YOUTH; SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS
IT - STUDENT ATTITUDES; TABLES (DATA)
AB - PURPOSE OF THE STUDY WAS TO INVESTIGATE THE RELATIVE IMPACT OF FAMILY INCOME ON THE LEVEL OF EDUCATIONAL ASPIRATIONS AND EXPECTATIONS OF HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS. INFORMATION ON EDUCATIONAL ASPIRATIONS AND EXPECTATIONS OF 119 NATIVE AMERICANS AND 304 NON-INDIAN YOUTH ATTENDING 4 SMALL RURAL HIGH SCHOOLS IN MONTANA WAS OBTAINED BY QUESTIONNAIRE. IT WAS FOUND THAT 9% FEWER INDIANS THAN NON-INDIANS ASPIRED TO ATTEND 4 YEARS OF COLLEGE, AND 10% FEWER INDIANS THAN NON-INDIANS EXPECTED TO ATTEND 4 YEARS OF COLLEGE. WHEN GROUPED BY FAMILY INCOME, 48% OF THE HIGH-INCOME INDIAN STUDENTS HELD ASPIRATIONS FOR A COLLEGE DEGREE, BUT ONLY 33% HELD THE SAME EXPECTATIONS. COMPARABLE PERCENTAGES FOR HIGH-INCOME NON-INDIAN STUDENTS WERE 61% AND 54%, INDICATING GREATER GOAL DEFLECTION AMONG INDIAN STUDENTS. THERE WAS LITTLE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE EDUCATIONAL ASPIRATIONS AND EXPECTATIONS OF LOW-INCOME INDIAN AND NON-INDIAN STUDENTS. A RELATED DOCUMENT IS RC005683. (LS)

AN - ED056812
CHAN- RC005736
TI - MOBILITY ORIENTATION AND MOBILITY SKILLS OF YOUTH IN AN INSTITUTIONALLY DISLOCATED GROUP: THE PIMA INDIAN. INDIAN AFFAIRS (NO. 5).
AU - DE HOYOS, GENEVIEVE
OS - BRIGHAM YOUNG UNIV., PROVO, UTAH. INST. OF AMERICAN INDIAN STUDIES.
PD - 71
NO - 90P.
IS - RIE72MAR
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.65 HC-$3.29
IT - *ACADEMIC ASPIRATION; ACCULTURATION; *AMERICAN INDIANS
IT - BOARDING SCHOOLS; CULTURAL FACTORS; CULTURAL PLURALISM
IT - CULTURE LAG; DROPOUTS; EDUCATIONAL DISADVANTAGEMENT
IT - *FAMILY (SOCIOLOGICAL UNIT); *OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATION
IT - PUBLIC SCHOOLS; RELIGIOUS FACTORS; RESEARCH; RURAL YOUTH

IT - SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS; *SOCIAL DISADVANTAGEMENT
IT - STATISTICAL ANALYSIS; STUDENT ADJUSTMENT
ST - PIMAS
AB - THE MAIN THESIS OF THIS STUDY IS THAT THE FAILURE OF THE AMERICAN INDIAN TO ACHIEVE SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC INTEGRATION IN AMERICAN SOCIETY DURING A CENTURY OF RESERVATION LIFE, AND SPECIFICALLY THE FAILURE OF THE INDIAN FAMILY TO PREPARE ITS YOUTH TO FACE THE COMPETITIVE EXPECTATIONS OF THE OTHER SOCIAL INSTITUTIONS, IS DIRECTLY RELATED TO THE DISLOCATION OF THE INSTITUTIONAL LIFE ON THE RESERVATION. IN ORDER TO TEST THIS THESIS EMPIRICALLY, 439 PIMA STUDENTS' (GRADES 7 THROUGH 12) PROJECTIONS OF STATUS MOBILITY FOR EDUCATION AND OCCUPATION WERE ASCERTAINED. IT WAS REVEALED THAT SOME ASPECTS OF THE MOBILITY ORIENTATION OF PIMA YOUTH ARE HIGH WHILE OTHERS ARE LOW. EDUCATIONAL ASPIRATIONS ARE ESPECIALLY HIGH; OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATIONS ARE LOWER; THE MATERIALISTIC VALUE-ORIENTATIONS ARE PARTICULARLY LOW; THE PRO-ANGLO ORIENTATION IS NOT HIGH ENOUGH WHEN IT IS CONSIDERED THAT MOST OF THE OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOCIAL MOBILITY ARE OUTSIDE THE RESERVATION; AND IT WOULD APPEAR THAT THE PIMA FAMILY IS NOT ABLE TO ACQUIRE AND PASS ON THE MOBILITY SKILLS NEEDED TO ACHIEVE SOCIAL MOBILITY IN THE ANGLO SOCIETY. (LS)

AN - ED057965
CHAN- RC005855
TI - PERCEPTION OF SELF AND OTHERS AS A FUNCTION OF ETHNIC GROUP MEMBERSHIP.
AU - COOPER, JAMES G.
PD - SEP 71
NO - 12P.
IS - RIE72APR
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.65 HC-$3.29
SPO - NEW MEXICO UNIV., ALBUQUERQUE.
IT - *AMERICAN INDIANS; *ANGLO AMERICANS; COMMUNITY INFLUENCE
IT - CULTURAL DIFFERENCES; HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS; *MEXICAN AMERICANS
IT - *NEGROES; RACIAL FACTORS; RURAL YOUTH; *SELF CONCEPT
IT - SOCIAL FACTORS; SOCIOCULTURAL PATTERNS; TABLES (DATA)
AB - THE SELF-IMAGES OF 407 ANGLO AMERICAN, 157 AMERICAN INDIAN, 300 MEXICAN AMERICAN, AND 52 NEGRO RURAL HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS IN NEW MEXICO AND TEXAS WERE COMPARED IN THIS STUDY. DATA FROM AN 11-ITEM SEMANTIC DIFFERENTIAL TEST WERE GROUPED IN TERMS OF 3 SUBSETS: PERCEPTIONS OF SELF, FEELINGS ABOUT SCHOOL, AND SOCIAL VARIABLES. ALTHOUGH IT HAD BEEN EXPECTED THAT THE STUDY WOULD REVEAL STRONG PERCEPTIONS OF SELF AMONG THE ANGLO AMERICANS AND WEAK SELF-CONCEPTS AMONG THE ETHNIC MINORITIES, THE DATA REVEALED THAT EACH ETHNIC GROUP SAW ITSELF IN FAVORABLE LIGHT AND SAW THE OTHER GROUPS LESS FAVORABLY. IN THE DOCUMENT, TABLES OF MEANS (BY ETHNIC GROUP) PROVIDE RESULTS OF THE BIPOLAR-ADJECTIVES TEST. A LIST OF PARTICIPATING SCHOOLS IS ALSO INCLUDED. (PS)

AN - ED058984
CHAN- RC005915
TI - MIGRATION OF YOUTH FROM RURAL HOUSEHOLDS OF THE NORTHEAST COASTAL PLAIN OF SOUTH CAROLINA.
AU - DILLMAN, B. L.; MCELVEEN, J. V.
OS - SOUTH CAROLINA AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION, CLEMSON.
PD - FEB 71
NO - 50P.
IS - RIE72MAY
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.65 HC-$3.29
SPO - DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D.C.
IT - ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT; *ANGLO AMERICANS; ASPIRATION
IT - FAMILY INFLUENCE; FAMILY RESOURCES; *MIGRATION PATTERNS
IT - *NEGRO YOUTH; RESEARCH; *RURAL YOUTH; SEX DIFFERENCES
IT - SOCIOECONOMIC INFLUENCES; *SOUTHERN CITIZENS; TABLES (DATA)
ST - SOUTH CAROLINA
AB - THE PURPOSE OF THIS STUDY WAS TO DETERMINE WHETHER THERE WERE IDENTIFIABLE DIFFERENCES IN THE CHARACTERISTICS OF 3 GROUPS OF YOUTHS: (1) THOSE WHO REMAINED IN THE SAME OR ADJOINING COUNTIES (NONMIGRANTS), (2) THOSE WHO MIGRATED TO OTHER AREAS OF THE SOUTH, AND (3) THOSE WHO MIGRATED TO AREAS OUTSIDE THE SOUTH. INCLUDED IN THE SAMPLE WERE 700 YOUTHS WHO LEFT 1,000 SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS IN THE NORTHEAST COASTAL PLAINS AREA OF SOUTH CAROLINA WITHIN A 10-YEAR PERIOD PRIOR TO A 1966 SURVEY OF THESE HOUSEHOLDS. THE 299 WHITE YOUTHS AND 401 NEGRO YOUTHS WERE NOT CONTACTED DIRECTLY. INSTEAD, HEADS OF SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS WERE ASKED A SERIES OF QUESTIONS ABOUT THE YOUTH WHO LEFT THE HOUSEHOLDS IN THE 1956-66 PERIOD. HOUSEHOLD HEADS WERE ALSO ASKED QUESTIONS RELATING TO THEIR ASPIRATIONS AND EXPECTATIONS FOR ALL THEIR CHILDREN, WHETHER THEY WERE ALREADY GONE OR WERE STILL AT HOME. HOUSEHOLD INCOME AND AGE, SEX, EDUCATION, AND OCCUPATION OF THE HOUSEHOLD HEAD WERE ALSO ASCERTAINED. ANALYSIS OF QUESTIONNAIRE DATA EMPLOYED THE CHI-SQUARE TECHNIQUE. IT WAS FOUND THAT MIGRATION WAS HIGHLY SELECTIVE WITH RESPECT TO BOTH RACE AND EDUCATION. NEGROES WERE MORE PRONE TO MIGRATE THAN WHITES AND, WHEN THEY MIGRATED, WERE MORE LIKELY TO MOVE OUTSIDE THE SOUTH. MIGRANT WHITES AND NEGROES HAD MORE EDUCATION AND TRAINING THAN NONMIGRANTS OF THE SAME RACE. ONLY HALF OF THE WHITE YOUTHS MIGRATED FROM THE AREA COMPARED TO MORE THAN 3/4 OF THE NEGROES. A STRONG POSITIVE RELATIONSHIP EXISTED BETWEEN EDUCATION AND OUTMIGRATION FOR GIRLS OF BOTH RACES. A SIGNIFICANT RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN EDUCATION AND OUTMIGRATION WAS ALSO FOUND FOR NEGRO BOYS BUT NOT FOR WHITE BOYS. (LS)

AN - ED062059
CHAN- RC006089
TI - EARLY IDENTIFICATION OF DELINQUENCY PRONE YOUTH. THE EAU CLAIRE COUNTY YOUTH STUDY, PHASE IV, 1969-1972.
AU - FELDHUSEN, JOHN F.; AND OTHERS
OS - PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE (DHEW), ATLANTA, GA. CENTER FOR DISEASE CONTROL.
OS - WISCONSIN STATE DEPT. OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES, MADISON.

PD - 31 MAR 72
NO - 152P.
IS - RIE72AUG
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.65 HC-$6.58
SPO - PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE (DHEW), WASHINGTON, D.C.
IT - ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT; COURT CASES; *DELINQUENT BEHAVIOR
IT - *EDUCATIONAL PROBLEMS; HEALTH CONDITIONS; LONGITUDINAL STUDIES
IT - PREDICTOR VARIABLES; RURAL URBAN DIFFERENCES; *RURAL YOUTH
IT - *SOCIAL ADJUSTMENT; *STATISTICAL ANALYSIS; TABLES (DATA)
ST - EAU CLAIRE COUNTY; WISCONSIN
AB - PROCEDURES FOR EARLY IDENTIFICATION OF DELINQUENCY-PRONE YOUTH IN EAU CLAIRE COUNTY, WISCONSIN, ARE DESCRIBED IN THIS REPORT OF A 1961-1972 STUDY DESIGNED TO DELINEATE THE PROBLEMS OF AGGRESSIVE AND DISRUPTIVE CLASSROOM BEHAVIOR AS RELATED TO DELINQUENCY. DATA COLLECTION BEGAN IN 1961, WHEN EACH 3RD-, 6TH-, AND 9TH-GRADE TEACHER IN EAU CLAIRE COUNTY, WISCONSIN, WAS ASKED TO NOMINATE 2 BOYS AND 2 GIRLS WHOSE BEHAVIOR WAS PERSISTENTLY AGGRESSIVE AND 2 BOYS AND 2 GIRLS WHOSE BEHAVIOR WAS PERSISTENTLY SOCIALLY ACCEPTABLE AND PRODUCTIVE (N=1,550). THIS SAMPLE WAS THEN USED FOR 3 PREVIOUS PHASES OF INVESTIGATION (AS REPORTED IN ED 014 335, ED 019 153, AND ED 020 812) AND FOR THE PRESENT STUDY, PHASE IV. THE METHOD OF INVESTIGATION FOR PHASE IV CONSISTED OF OBTAINING TEST SCORES AND GRADES FOR THE ORIGINAL 3RD AND 6TH GRADERS; OBTAINING RANK IN GRADUATING CLASS FOR THE ORIGINAL 6TH AND 9TH GRADERS; COMPLETION OF THE BEHAVIOR PROBLEMS CHECKLIST FOR 12TH GRADERS; COMPLETION OF SOCIAL ADJUSTMENT RATINGS BY TEACHERS ON 8 ASPECTS OF BEHAVIOR FOR 12TH GRADERS AND THE GRADUATES; AND COLLECTION OF DATA FROM POLICE AND SHERIFF DEPARTMENTS, WELFARE AGENCIES, THE JUVENILE COURT, A MENTAL HEALTH AGENCY, AND THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT. FROM THESE DATA, VARIABLES WERE ISOLATED FOR USE IN PREDICTING ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT, SOCIAL ADJUSTMENT, HEALTH AND WELFARE, AND LAW CONTACT. IN THE REPORT, STATISTICAL ANALYSES IN TERMS OF THESE VARIABLES ARE PRESENTED IN TABULAR FORM, AND MANUALS ARE PROVIDED FOR USE IN PREDICTING BEHAVIOR IN TERMS OF THE VARIABLES THAT WERE ISOLATED. (PS)

AN - ED065249
CHAN- RC006323
TI - THE DYNAMICS OF OCCUPATIONAL EXPECTATIONS: A PARTIAL TEST OF GINZBERG'S THEORY.
AU - COSBY, ARTHUR G.; AND OTHERS
OS - TEXAS A AND M UNIV., COLLEGE STATION. TEXAS AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.
PD - 72
NO - 26P.; PAPER PRESENTED AT RURAL SOCIOLOGICAL SOCIETY MEETINGS, BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA, 1972
IS - RIE72NOV
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.65 HC-$3.29
SPO - DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D.C.
IT - *AREA STUDIES; *CAREER CHOICE; EXPECTATION
IT - *OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATION; PERCEPTION TESTS; PROBABILITY THEORY
IT - *RURAL YOUTH; SELF CONCEPT; SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS
IT - STATISTICAL ANALYSIS; *TABLES (DATA)

ST - *GINZBERG (ELI)
AB - THE OBJECTIVE OF THIS RESEARCH WAS TO EXPLORE CHANGES IN OCCUPATIONAL EXPECTATIONS OF A SAMPLE OF TEXAS YOUTH WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK OF GINZBERG'S FORMULATION OF "INCREASING REALISM OF CHOICE." USING STANDARD MULTIPLE REGRESSION PROCEDURES, CHANGES OVER TIME IN LEVEL OF OCCUPATIONAL EXPECTATIONS WERE ANALYZED WITH RESPECT TO 4 SETS OF VARIABLES THOUGHT TO REFLECT DIFFERENTIAL ACCESS TO HIGHER LEVELS OF OCCUPATIONAL ATTAINMENT. VARIABLES INCLUDED IN THE ANALYSIS WERE (1) RACE, FAMILY SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDEX, (2) PERCEPTION OF OCCUPATIONAL GOAL BLOCKAGE, 3 MEASURES OF SELF-IMAGE, (3) CHANGES IN THE PERCEPTION OF OCCUPATIONAL GOAL BLOCKAGE, AND (4) CHANGES IN RELATED STATUS PROJECTIONS. DATA WERE COLLECTED FROM A PANEL OF 196 MALE, EAST TEXAS SOPHOMORES AND, AGAIN, FROM THE SAME INDIVIDUALS 2 YEARS LATER WHEN MOST WERE IN THEIR SENIOR YEAR OF HIGH SCHOOL. AN ANALYSIS OF 4 MULTIPLE REGRESSION EQUATIONS DID NOT SUPPORT GINZBERG'S MODEL OF REALISTIC DEVELOPMENT OF OCCUPATIONAL CHOICE. AN ALTERNATE MODE OF EXPLANATION IS OFFERED WHICH INCLUDES 2 POSSIBILITIES FOR FURTHER RESEARCH. FIRST, AN ARGUMENT FOR THE ADAPTATION OR REFORMULATION OF PRESENT DEVELOPMENT MODELS CAN BE MADE. ONE HYPOTHESIS IS THAT THE PERIOD TO BEGIN REALISTIC CHOICE MAY OCCUR IN COLLEGE, IN VOCATIONAL SCHOOL, OR EVEN AFTER ENTERING THE LABOR FORCE. SECOND, OCCUPATIONAL CHOICE CAN BE VIEWED FROM A DUALISTIC PERSPECTIVE IN WHICH THE OCCUPATIONAL CHOICES MADE BY INDIVIDUALS OPERATE IN 2 WIDELY DIFFERING WAYS DEPENDING LARGELY UPON THE INDIVIDUAL'S OCCUPATIONAL CHANCES. (AUTHOR/HBC)

AN - ED065257
CHAN- RC006335
TI - ACCESSIBILITY TO RURAL YOUTH OF DIFFERENT LEVELS OF SCHOOLING. FINDINGS OF RESEARCH.
AU - KOZAKIEWICZ, MIKOLAJ
PD - AUG 72
NO - 15P.; PAPER PREPARED FOR THIRD WORLD CONGRESS OF RURAL SOCIOLOGY, BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA, AUGUST 1972
IS - RIE72NOV
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.65 HC-$3.29
IT - *ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT; CULTURAL FACTORS; DROPOUTS
IT - *ECONOMIC FACTORS; ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS; GRADE REPETITION
IT - MOTIVATION; RURAL DEVELOPMENT; *RURAL YOUTH; *SECONDARY SCHOOLS
IT - *SOCIAL MOBILITY; URBANIZATION
ST - *POLAND
AB - THE FUNCTION OF SCHOOLING ON DIFFERENT LEVELS IN THE DIRECTION OF THE PROCESSES OF SOCIAL MOBILITY WHICH INFLUENCE THE DEVELOPMENT OF RURAL AREAS IN POLAND WERE STUDIED DURING 1967-71. DATA WAS COLLECTED BY MEANS OF A NETWORK OF 35 PERMANENT TEACHER CORRESPONDENTS, AS WELL AS 2 FIELD STATIONS WHICH WERE OPERATED FOR 3 YEARS IN 2 INVESTIGATED VILLAGES. THE AREAS FOR WHICH INFORMATION WAS PROVIDED INCLUDED ATTENDANCE OF RURAL YOUTH IN VARIOUS TYPES OF SCHOOLS; DROPOUTS IN THE RURAL AREAS; THE LEVEL OF PUPIL'S KNOWLEDGE AND ABILITY; AND SCHOOLING RETARDATION AND ITS EFFECTS ON UNEQUAL EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITY. SELECTED

CONCLUSIONS ONLY WERE PRESENTED IN THIS REPORT SINCE REPORTS OF THE RESEARCH AS A WHOLE ARE TO BE PUBLISHED IN BOOK FORM. TRENDS INDICATED BY THE RESEARCH INCLUDE THE NEED TO (1) STRENGTHEN RURAL SCHOOLS BY ELIMINATING THEIR PRESENT DISPERSION AND BY OPENING NEW, MORE CENTRALIZED NETWORKS BASED ON BUSSING, (2) STRENGTHEN THE RURAL TEACHING PERSONNEL BY RAISING QUALIFICATIONS AND SPECIALIZATION, (3) INTRODUCE GRADUALLY UNIVERSAL SECONDARY EDUCATION IN CITY AND COUNTRY, (4) IMPROVE THE SYSTEM OF STUDENT SELECTION, AND (5) MODERNIZE TEACHING METHODS. (PS)

AN - ED065264
CH - RC006355
TI - SERVING RURAL YOUTH: A REGIONAL APPROACH.
AU - EDINGTON, EVERETT D.
PD - 24 AUG 72
NO - 12P.; PAPER PREPARED FOR THE THIRD WORLD CONGRESS OF RURAL SOCIOLOGY, BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA, AUGUST 22-24, 1972
IS - RIE72NOV
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.65 HC-$3.29
IT - ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT; CONFERENCE REPORTS; DROPOUTS
IT - *EDUCATIONAL ENVIRONMENT; EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS; FINANCIAL SUPPORT
IT - *REGIONAL PROGRAMS; REZONING; RURAL URBAN DIFFERENCES
IT - *RURAL YOUTH; *SCHOOL DISTRICTS; SMALL SCHOOLS; *STUDENT NEEDS
AB - THE REGIONAL APPROACH AS AN ALTERNATIVE FOR MEETING THE NEEDS OF RURAL YOUTH IS DISCUSSED IN COMPARISON TO THE SMALL SCHOOL DISTRICT WHICH CANNOT POSSIBLY SERVE THE BROAD SPECTRUM OF STUDENT NEEDS IN RURAL AREAS. THE RURAL EDUCATIONAL SETTING AND ITS SHORTCOMINGS ARE DESCRIBED AS THE LACK OF FACILITIES, A LACK OF AN OBVIOUS CONNECTION BETWEEN EDUCATION AND THE ABILITY TO EARN A LIVELIHOOD, THE INABILITY ON THE PART OF PUPILS OR PARENTS TO SEE A RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE SCHOOL CURRICULUM AND THEIR COMMUNITY LIFE, AND THE STUDENTS' INADEQUATE KNOWLEDGE OF JOB REQUIREMENTS FOR PARTICULAR PROFESSIONS, WHICH HINDERS THEM IN PREPARING FOR A CERTAIN VOCATION. BOTH THE REGIONAL APPROACH AND THE "SHARED-SERVICE CONCEPT" ARE DISCUSSED. THE ADVANTAGES OF THESE APPROACHES ARE THAT (1) AN INTERMEDIATE UNIT ALLOWS COOPERATION BETWEEN SMALL DISTRICTS, (2) THE COMBINATION OF RURAL SCHOOLS' OPERATIONS RESULTS IN A MORE EFFICIENT AND ECONOMICAL OPERATION, (3) THE INCOMPETENTS CAN BE WEEDED OUT OF THE PROFESSION THROUGH CLOSER SUPERVISION AND BETTER EVALUATIONS, (4) THE COMPOSITE KNOWLEDGE AND COOPERATIVE UTILIZATION OF RESOURCE PERSONNEL CAN BE INCREASED AREA WIDE, (5) THROUGH TEXTBOOK EXCHANGE PROGRAMS, THE ONE BOOK/ONE STUDENT CONCEPT CAN BE ABANDONED, (6) BY CONSOLIDATION OF DUPLICATORY FUNCTIONS AND DATA-PROCESSING EQUIPMENT, THE NUMBER OF PERSONNEL REQUIRED IN A SUPPORTIVE ROLE CAN ACTUALLY BE REDUCED. SEVERAL PROJECT REPORTS (I.E., THE APPALACHIAN REGIONAL COMMISSION ANNUAL REPORT OF 1968, THE 8-STATE ROCKY MOUNTAIN AREA PROJECT, THE NATIONAL OUTLOOK CONFERENCE ON RURAL YOUTH, AND THE NORTHWEST REGIONAL EDUCATIONAL LABORATORY REPORT OF 1963) ARE CITED. (NQ)

AN - ED066244
CHAN- RC006361
TI - PARENTAL INTEREST AND EDUCATIONAL MOBILITY: A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF RURAL YOUTH IN NORWAY AND THE UNITED STATES.
AU - LYSON, THOMAS
PD - AUG 72
NO - 27P.; PAPER PREPARED FOR THE ANNUAL MEETINGS OF RURAL SOCIOLOGICAL SOCIETY, BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA, AUGUST, 1972
IS - RIE72DEC
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.65 HC-$3.29
IT - ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT; CAREER CHOICE; COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS
IT - *CROSS CULTURAL STUDIES; *EDUCATIONAL MOBILITY; FAMILY RESOURCES
IT - FLEXIBLE PROGRESSION; HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS; PARENT PARTICIPATION
IT - POSITIVE REINFORCEMENT; *RURAL YOUTH; *SENIORS
IT - *SOCIOECONOMIC INFLUENCES
ST - *NORWAY
AB - A REPORT OF 1 PHASE OF A LARGER CROSS-CULTURAL PROJECT. THIS PAPER IS PRIMARILY CONCERNED WITH THE INTERRELATED INFLUENCES OF PERCEIVED PARENTAL SUPPORT AND SOCIAL CLASS ORIGINS ON THE EDUCATIONAL PLANS OF COMPARABLE POPULATIONS OF AMERICAN HIGH SCHOOL SENIORS AND NORWEGIAN "UNGDOMSKOLE" STUDENTS. THE DATA WAS OBTAINED VIA A QUESTIONNAIRE SURVEY FROM 2,313 GRADUATING SENIORS IN THE HIGH SCHOOLS SERVING 4 SELECTED RURAL AREAS OF KENTUCKY AND WEST VIRGINIA AND FROM 1,396 STUDENTS IN THE TERMINAL CLASSES OF THE COMPREHENSIVE SCHOOLS SERVING 3 SELECTED RURAL AREAS OF NORWAY. PARENTAL INTEREST, SOCIAL CLASS ORIGIN, AND ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE, IT WAS CONCLUDED, HAVE IMPORTANT INDEPENDENT AND INTERRELATED EFFECTS ON EDUCATIONAL MOBILITY IN BOTH NORWAY AND THE UNITED STATES. CROSS-CULTURALLY, SOCIAL CLASS ORIGIN AND ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE ARE THE MORE CONSISTENT DETERMINANTS OF EDUCATIONAL MOBILITY, AND THEIR EFFECTS TEND TO BE MORE STABLE. THE FINDINGS FURTHER DEMONSTRATED THAT AMONG AMERICAN HIGH SCHOOL BOYS AND LOWER CLASS BOYS IN THE NORWEGIAN COMPREHENSIVE SCHOOLS, A SUPERIOR PERFORMANCE RECORD IN HIGH SCHOOL FUNCTIONS AS A FAMILY INVOLVEMENT CATALYST AMONG THE LOWER CLASSES. LOWER CLASS GIRLS, HOWEVER, ARE AT A CONTINUAL DISADVANTAGE COMPARED WITH UPPER CLASS GIRLS, REGARDLESS OF PAST ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE. THE IMPLICATION, VIEWED FROM A COMPARATIVE PERSPECTIVE, IS THAT THE SPECIFIC SOCIETAL CONTEXT MAY PROVIDE USEFUL INSIGHTS INTO THE RELATIVE IMPORTANCE OF THE SOCIAL-STRUCTURAL DETERMINANTS OF EDUCATIONAL MOBILITY. (HBC)

AN - ED066252
CHAN- RC006370
TI - FACTORS FOR AND AGAINST INDUSTRIALIZATION AMONG AGRICULTURAL YOUNGSTERS IN THE HILLY REGION OF ISRAEL.
AU - KLIGMAN, ATARA
PD - AUG 72
NO - 11P.; PAPER PREPARED FOR THIRD WORLD CONGRESS FOR RURAL SOCIOLOGY, BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA, AUGUST 1972
IS - RIE72DEC
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.65 HC-$3.29

IT - AGRICULTURAL LABORERS; AGRICULTURE
IT - *COMMUNICATION (THOUGHT TRANSFER); EVALUATION; *INDUSTRIALIZATION
IT - INDUSTRIAL TRAINING; LAND USE; *OFF FARM AGRICULTURAL OCCUPATION
IT - *RURAL YOUTH; SELF CONCEPT; STATUS; UNEMPLOYMENT
IT - *YOUTH EMPLOYMENT
ST - *ISRAEL
AB - CONDUCTED IN THE HILLY REGION OF ISRAEL IN 1969, THE PURPOSE OF THIS STUDY WAS TO EXAMINE THE TENDENCY TO CHOOSE AN INDUSTRIAL OCCUPATION AMONG THE SONS OF FARMERS THROUGH 3 VIEWPOINTS--THE INFLUENCE OF THE EDUCATIONAL PROCESS AND ATMOSPHERE; THE SOCIAL CONNOTATIONS, THE STATUS AND PRESTIGE, OF PARTICULAR OCCUPATIONS; AND THE PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE ABOUT AN OCCUPATION AND HOW A PERSON OBTAINED THE INFORMATION. THE NEED FOR THIS RESEARCH AROSE BECAUSE OF EMPLOYMENT PROBLEMS IN AREAS WHERE THE ECONOMY IS BASED ON AGRICULTURE. THE 95 PARTICIPANTS (AGED 20-22) WERE SELECTED FROM 14 VILLAGES, MADE UP OF 40 TO 50 FAMILIES, LOCATED CLOSE TO INDUSTRIAL ENTERPRISES. QUESTIONNAIRES WITH CLOSED AND SEMI-OPEN QUESTIONS WERE ADMINISTERED IN PERSONAL INTERVIEWS, AND INTERVIEWS WERE CONDUCTED WITH PLANT MANAGERS, LABOR MANAGERS, AND WORKERS. THE STUDY DETERMINED THAT THE MEASURE OF INFORMATION WHICH A PERSON HAD ON A CHOSEN FIELD INFLUENCED HIS ATTITUDE TOWARDS THAT OCCUPATION. A PERSON WITH A LIMITED KNOWLEDGE ABOUT AN OCCUPATION TENDED TO DISPLAY A NEGATIVE APPROACH TOWARDS THE OCCUPATION. BY CONTRAST, THE GREATER THE KNOWLEDGE ABOUT THE OCCUPATION, THE MORE POSITIVE THE ATTITUDE. PERSONS RECEIVING DIRECT INFORMATION FROM THE PLANT OR FROM A RELATIVE HAD A POSITIVE APPROACH IN CONTRAST TO AN INDIVIDUAL WHO RECEIVED INDIRECT INFORMATION. GENERALLY, THE INDIVIDUALS INTERVIEWED DISPLAYED LIMITED KNOWLEDGE ABOUT THE OCCUPATIONS, AND THIS FACT POSSIBLY EXPLAINS WHY FEW PEOPLE REACH INDUSTRIAL WORK. (FF)

AN - ED067183
CHAN- RC006430
TI - CAREER ORIENTATIONS OF HIGH SCHOOL SENIORS IN AN APPALACHIAN COAL MINING COUNTY.
AU - MARRA, JOHN LESLIE
PD - 71
NO - 110P.; MASTER'S THESIS SUBMITTED TO WEST VIRGINIA UNIVERSITY, MORGANTOWN, WEST VIRGINIA
IS - RIE73JAN
PR - DOCUMENT NOT AVAILABLE FROM EDRS.
AV - INTER-LIBRARY LOAN FROM WEST VIRGINIA UNIVERSITY, MORGANTOWN, WEST VIRGINIA
IT - ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT; *CAREER PLANNING; COLLEGE ATTENDANCE
IT - CULTURAL FACTORS; ECONOMIC FACTORS; *EDUCATIONALLY DISADVANTAGED
IT - *EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES; MIGRATION PATTERNS; *RURAL YOUTH
IT - *SENIORS; SOCIAL INFLUENCES
ST - *MINGO COUNTY; WEST VIRGINIA
AB - AN EXPLORATORY STUDY FOCUSING UPON THE CAREER CHOOSING PATTERNS OF HIGH SCHOOL SENIORS IN A RELATIVELY ISOLATED, COAL-MINING COUNTY OF WEST VIRGINIA IS REPORTED IN THIS PAPER. THE 2 BASIC HYPOTHESES EXAMINED WERE THAT RURAL YOUTH FROM UPPER STATUS FAMILY BACKGROUNDS WILL HAVE HIGHER STATUS CAREER ORIENTATIONS

THAN THOSE FROM LOWER STATUS FAMILY BACKGROUNDS AND THAT THE PATTERN OF CAREER ORIENTATION OF YOUNGSTERS FROM COAL-MINING FAMILIES IS DIFFERENT FROM THAT OF YOUNGSTERS FROM OTHER NON-COAL FAMILIES. THE STUDY POPULATION CONSISTED OF THE PREDOMINANTLY WHITE MALE AND FEMALE GRADUATING SENIORS FROM ALL 6 HIGH SCHOOLS IN MINGO COUNTY. DATA WERE COLLECTED BY A SELF-ADMINISTERED QUESTIONNAIRE. FINDINGS INCLUDED THAT THE FIRST HYPOTHESIS WAS SUPPORTED, THAT THE DATA DID NOT SUPPORT THE SECOND HYPOTHESIS, THAT EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT IS A STRONG FACTOR IN PROVIDING A CONDITION THAT AFFECTS CAREER AMBITIONS, THAT YOUNGSTERS IN THE MANUAL-WORKER, NON-COAL FAMILIES ARE MORE INCLINED THAN YOUNGSTERS FROM COAL FAMILIES TO HAVE BEEN INFLUENCED BY PARENTAL INTEREST, AND THAT THE PATTERNS OF CAREER ORIENTATIONS OF YOUTH LIVING IN OTHER AREAS OF THE UNITED STATES ARE SIMILAR TO THOSE OF YOUTH IN MINGO COUNTY. (PS)

AN - ED070564
CHAN- RC006656
TI - EDUCATIONAL MOBILITY AND PARENTAL INTEREST; A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF RURAL YOUNGSTERS IN NORWAY AND THE UNITED STATES.
AU - LYSON, THOMAS A.
PD - 72
NO - 92P.; MASTER'S THESIS SUBMITTED TO WEST VIRGINIA UNIVERSITY, MORGANTOWN
IS - RIE73APR
PR - DOCUMENT NOT AVAILABLE FROM EDRS.
AV - INTER-LIBRARY LOAN FROM WEST VIRGINIA UNIVERSITY, MORGANTOWN, WEST VIRGINIA
IT - ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT; *ACADEMIC EDUCATION; COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS
IT - *EDUCATIONAL MOBILITY; EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES; OCCUPATIONS
IT - *PARENT ATTITUDES; *RURAL YOUTH; SCHOOL SYSTEMS; SOCIAL CLASS
IT - *SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS
ST - *NORWAY
AB - SOME OF THE STRUCTURAL BARRIERS TO THE UPWARD EDUCATIONAL MOBILITY OF RURAL YOUNG PEOPLE IN NORWAY AND THE UNITED STATES WEREEXPLORED IN THIS STUDY. INQUIRY WAS FOCUSED ON THE DEGREE TO WHICH PERCEIVED PARENTAL INTEREST, ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE IN SCHOOL, AND SOCIAL CLASS ORIGIN INFLUENCE PLANS FOR FURTHER ACADEMIC EDUCATION. THE STUDY POPULATION WAS DRAWN FROM 4 RURAL AREAS IN THE UNITED STATES AND 3 RURAL AREAS IN NORWAY. DATA WAS COLLECTED BY MEANS OF A SELF-ADMINISTERED QUESTIONNAIRE IN THE SCHOOLS IN THE 7 AREAS. THE VARIABLES IN THE STUDY WERE EDUCATIONAL PLAN, SOCIAL CLASS ORIGIN, PARENTAL SUPPORT, GRADE STANDING, AND SEX. MAJOR CONCLUSIONS WERE THAT PARENTAL SUPPORT, SOCIAL CLASS ORIGIN, AND GRADE STANDING HAVE IMPORTANT INDEPENDENT AND INTERRELATED EFFECTS ON EDUCATIONAL MOBILITY IN BOTH NORWAY AND THE UNITED STATES; THAT SOCIAL CLASS ORIGIN AND GRADE STANDING WERE THE MORE CONSISTENT DETERMINANTS OF EDUCATIONAL MOBILITY IN THE NORWEGIAN COMPREHENSIVE SCHOOL AND THE AMERICAN HIGH SCHOOL POPULATIONS; AND THAT PARENTAL SUPPORT EXERTS VERY IMPORTANT INFLUENCES AMONG ALL AMERICAN HIGH SCHOOL BOYS AND AMONG LOWER CLASS BOYS IN THE NORWEGIAN COMPREHNSIVE SCHOOL. (PS)

AN - ED073884
CHAN- RC006848
TI - PROFILES OF RURAL YOUTH: A DECADE OF MIGRATION AND SOCIAL MOBILITY. RESEARCH REPORT 178. DEVELOPMENT AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS.
AU - RIEGER, JON H.; AND OTHERS
OS - MICHIGAN STATE UNIV., EAST LANSING. AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.
PD - JAN 73
NO - 23P.
IS - RIE73JUL
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.65 HC-$3.29
IT - *ACADEMIC ASPIRATION; COMMUNITY ATTITUDES; EDUCATION; EXPECTATION
IT - FAMILY INCOME; *MIGRATION; *OCCUPATIONAL CHOICE
IT - RESIDENTIAL PATTERNS; *RURAL YOUTH; *SOCIAL MOBILITY
AB - THE EARLY CAREER EXPERIENCES OF A GROUP OF YOUNG PEOPLE FROM A SPARSELY POPULATED OUT-MIGRATION AREA OF MICHIGAN WERE STUDIED. IN 1957, ALL THE JUNIORS AND SENIORS ENROLLED IN THE COUNTY'S 6 SCHOOL DISTRICTS RESPONDED TO QUESTIONNAIRES WHICH SOUGHT TO EXPLORE SEVERAL ASPECTS OF THEIR SITUATIONS NEAR THE END OF HIGH SCHOOL. FACTORS EXAMINED INCLUDED THE STUDENTS' OPINIONS OF THE COMMUNITY, POSSIBLE EXPECTATIONS TO MIGRATE, PLANS FOR FURTHER TRAINING OR EDUCATION, AND EXPECTATIONS FOR ENTRY INTO THE WORK FORCE. STUDENTS WHO PARTICIPATED IN THE ORIGINAL STUDY WERE RELOCATED IN 1968, AND INFORMATION WAS SOUGHT ON THEIR EXPERIENCE IN THE INTERVENING PERIOD. THE RESTUDY QUESTIONNAIRE COVERED EVENTS SUCH AS MARRIAGE AND FAMILY FORMATION, FURTHER EDUCATION OR TRAINING COMPLETED, MILITARY SERVICE, MIGRATION AND RESIDENCE, AND OCCUPATIONAL EXPERIENCES. FINDINGS FROM THE 1968 STUDY WERE THAT A MAJORITY OF THE SUBJECTS DID MOVE AWAY FROM THEIR HOME COMMUNITIES, THAT A LITTLE OVER ONE-HALF OF THE MALES AND A FEW FEMALES SERVED IN THE ARMED FORCES, THAT THE SUBJECTS WERE DISPERSED THROUGHOUT THE OCCUPATIONAL STRUCTURE, THAT OCCUPATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT WAS RELATED TO RESIDENCE, THAT MANY OF THE YOUNG PEOPLE HAD MARRIED DURING THE DECADE, AND THAT MOST THOUGHT THAT IT WAS NECESSARY FOR YOUNG PEOPLE TO LEAVE THE AREA AFTER HIGH SCHOOL TO PURSUE DESIRABLE CAREER OBJECTIVES. (PS)

AN - ED076285
CHAN- RC006971
TI - A STUDY OF OHIO APPALACHIAN AND NON-APPALACHIAN PUBLIC SECONDARY SCHOOL TEACHERS' ATTITUDES TOWARD SELECTED ASPECTS OF TRAINING AND EXPERIENCE.
AU - HELMS, DAVID MACK
PD - AUG 71
NO - 195P.; PH.D. DISSERTATION, OHIO UNIVERSITY
IS - RIE73SEP
PR - DOCUMENT NOT AVAILABLE FROM EDRS.
AV - INTER-LIBRARY LOAN FROM WEST VIRGINIA UNIVERSITY, MORGANTOWN
IT - ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT; *ATTITUDES; ECONOMIC FACTORS
IT - INSERVICE EDUCATION; INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS; JOB SATISFACTION
IT - LOW INCOME GROUPS; *RURAL YOUTH; *SECONDARY SCHOOL TEACHERS
IT - *TEACHER EDUCATION; *TEACHING EXPERIENCE

ST - *APPALACHIA; OHIO
AB - THE PURPOSE OF THIS STUDY WAS TO COMPARE ATTITUDES OF SECONDARY SCHOOL TEACHERS IN 28 OHIO COUNTIES (CONSIDERED BY THE APPALACHIAN REGIONAL COMMISSION TO BE A PART OF APPALACHIA) WITH THOSE OF TEACHERS IN THE REMAINING 60 COUNTIES. A QUESTIONNAIRE OF 122 ITEMS, 94 OF WHICH WERE ATTITUDINAL, WAS USED WITH A RANDOM SAMPLE OF 600 TEACHERS, 300 EACH FROM THE 2 REGIONS. MAJOR FINDINGS WERE THAT THE RESPONSES OF BOTH GROUPS INDICATED A MARKED DEGREE OF SIMILARITY IN DEMOGRAPHIC VARIABLES; THAT MORE NON-APPALACHIAN TEACHERS FELT THEY HAD RECEIVED INADEQUATE TRAINING THAN APPALACHIAN TEACHERS; THAT THERE IS A DIFFERENCE IN ATTITUDES BETWEEN THE GROUPS TOWARD JOB SATISFACTION; THAT THERE IS NO DIFFERENCE IN ATTITUDES BETWEEN GROUPS TOWARD ADMINISTRATORS AND OTHER TEACHERS; AND THAT THERE IS NO DIFFERENCE IN THE PATTERN OF RESPONSE OF PHYSICAL PLANT ADEQUACY. THE MAJOR RECOMMENDATION WAS THAT A LONGITUDINAL LONG-RANGE STUDY OF THE DIFFERENCES IN ATTITUDES OF TEACHERS IN APPALACHIA WITH TEACHERS IN OTHER AREAS WOULD BE WORTHWHILE. (PS)

AN - ED079000
CHAN- RC007112
TI - SOME ECLECTIC CONSIDERATIONS REGARDING STUDENT EXPECTATIONS.
AU - DRABICK, LAWRENCE W.
PD - 25 AUG 73
NO - 21P.; PAPER PRESENTED AT THE RURAL SOCIOLOGICAL SOCIETY ANNUAL MEETINGS, COLLEGE PARK, MARYLAND, AUGUST 23-26, 1973
IS - RIE73NOV
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.65 HC-$3.29
IT - *ACADEMIC ASPIRATION; COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS; *HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS
IT - LITERATURE REVIEWS; *OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATION
IT - RURAL URBAN DIFFERENCES; RURAL YOUTH; *SENIORS; *TABLES (DATA)
IT - URBAN YOUTH
ST - NORTH CAROLINA
AB - THE OCCUPATIONAL AND EDUCATIONAL EXPECTATIONS OF HIGH SCHOOL SENIORS IN 1970 WERE COMPARED TO THOSE OF SENIORS IN 1963. DATA WERE OBTAINED IN 1963 FOR 1,200 SENIORS AND IN 1970 FOR 3,100. BOTH SAMPLES WERE FROM NORTH CAROLINA HIGH SCHOOLS. ALTHOUGH THE 1970 SAMPLE HAD A MUCH LARGER URBAN COMPONENT AND INCLUDED NON-PUBLIC SCHOOL STUDENTS. THE MEASUREMENT TECHNIQUES INCLUDED AN ARBITRARY DICHOTOMIZATION BASED ON A MODIFICATION OF THE NORTH-HATT SCALE AND THE ABILITY TO NAME THE COLLEGE WHICH THE STUDENT PLANNED TO ATTEND IN THE FALL. ANALYSIS OF DATA WAS LIMITED TO PERCENTAGES OF STUDENTS WITH HIGH EXPECTATIONS. THE MAJOR FINDINGS WERE: (1) THE PROPORTION OF MALES WITH HIGH OCCUPATIONAL EXPECTATION INCREASED FROM RURAL, THROUGH VILLAGE, TO URBAN RESIDENCE IN 1970; (2) EXPECTATION WAS SLIGHTLY GREATER FOR FEMALES FROM VILLAGE THAN URBAN RESIDENCE IN 1970; (3) THERE WAS GREATER INCREASE FOR MALES THAN FOR FEMALES IN 1970; AND (4) EDUCATIONAL EXPECTATIONS FOLLOWED THE SAME TRENDS AS OCCUPATIONAL EXPECTATIONS. DATA WERE PRESENTED IN TABULAR FORM. COMPARISONS WITH OTHER STUDIES WERE GIVEN IN NARRATIVE FORM. (NQ)

AN - ED081543
CHAN- RC007252
TI - THE EFFECTS OF RACIAL DESEGREGATION ON HIGH SCHOOL YOUTH'S EDUCATIONAL PROJECTIONS: A QUASI-EXPERIMENTAL STUDY.
AU - FALK, WILLIAM W.; AND OTHERS
OS - TEXAS A AND M UNIV., COLLEGE STATION. TEXAS AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.
PD - AUG 73
NO - 49P.; PAPER PRESENTED AT THE RURAL SOCIOLOGICAL SOCIETY ANNUAL MEETING, COLLEGE PARK, MARYLAND, AUGUST 1973
IS - RIE74JAN
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.65 HC-$3.29
SPO - COOPERATIVE STATE RESEARCH SERVICE (DOA), WASHINGTON, D.C.
IT - ACADEMIC ASPIRATION; *EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES
IT - *EDUCATIONAL PLANNING; *HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS; NEGROES
IT - OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATION; *RACIAL SEGREGATION; *RURAL YOUTH
IT - SOCIAL MOBILITY
AB - EXAMINING EDUCATIONAL ASPIRATIONS AND EXPECTATIONS OF BLACK AND WHITE YOUTHS IN SEGREGATED AND DESEGREGATED PUBLIC SCHOOLS. THE STUDY COLLECTED DATA FROM A PANEL OF HIGH SCHOOL SOPHOMORES IN 1966, SENIORS IN 1968, AND 4 YEARS AFTER HIGH SCHOOL IN 1972. IN 3 TEXAS COUNTIES SELECTED FOR A HIGH RURAL RESIDENCE AND A HIGH BLACK POPULATION. IN 1966 THE 3 COUNTIES CONTAINED 13 SEGREGATED BLACK HIGH SCHOOLS, 9 SEGREGATED WHITE HIGH SCHOOLS AND 1 DESEGREGATED HIGH SCHOOL. IN 1968 THERE WERE ONLY 3 WHITE SCHOOLS AND 5 BLACK SCHOOLS STILL SEGREGATED. THE DESIGN OF THE RESEARCH WAS CHARACTERIZED AS AN ACCIDENTAL QUASI-EXPERIMENT BECAUSE SEVERAL BUT NOT ALL THE CONDITIONS NECESSARY FOR RIGOROUS FIELD EXPERIMENTATION WERE PRESENT. THE MAJOR FINDING WAS THAT THE DESEGREGATION EXPERIENCE IN THE YOUTH PANEL HAD A NEGLIGIBLE EFFECT ON THE FORMATION OF MEASURED MOBILITY-LINKED ATTITUDES. (PS)

AN - ED084047
CHAN- RC007418
TI - THE PATH TO OCCUPATIONAL ATTAINMENT: A STUDY OF NORTHEAST ALABAMA YOUTH FOUR YEARS AFTER HIGH SCHOOL.
AU - CAIN, JANICE SOEGE
PD - DEC 72
NO - 80P.; MASTER'S THESIS, AUBURN UNIVERSITY, AUBURN, ALABAMA
IS - RIE74MAR
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.65 HC-$3.29
IT - *ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT; FAMILY ENVIRONMENT; *MODELS
IT - *OCCUPATIONAL INFORMATION; OCCUPATIONAL MOBILITY
IT - *PERSONAL VALUES; *RURAL YOUTH; STATISTICAL ANALYSIS
ST - ALABAMA; *APPALACHIA
AB - THE OBJECTIVES OF THIS STUDY WERE TO DEVELOP A MODEL TO EXPLAIN EARLY OCCUPATIONAL ATTAINMENT AND TO TEST A PARTICULAR GROUP OF MALE AND FEMALE SOUTHERN APPALACHIAN YOUTHS. A PATH ANALYTIC MODEL WAS DEVELOPED TO INCLUDE MOTHER'S AND FATHER'S EDUCATION, BREADWINNER'S OCCUPATION, RESIDENCE, AMOUNT OF SIGNIFICANT OTHERS' INFLUENCE, OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATION, EDUCATIONAL

ATTAINMENT, AND OCCUPATIONAL ATTAINMENT. DATA WERE COLLECTED FROM A SPECIALLY SELECTED SAMPLE WHO HAD ATTENDED ONE OF 17 NORTHEAST ALABAMA HIGH SCHOOLS BOTH IN 1966 AS SOPHOMORES AND IN 1968 AS SENIORS AND HAD RESPONDED TO QUESTIONNAIRES AT BOTH TIMES. A THIRD CONTACT IN 1972 MEASURED THE ATTAINMENT OF THOSE WHO WERE EMPLOYED. REGRESSION ANALYSIS WAS USED TO TEST 87 MALES AND 67 FEMALES. MAJOR RESULTS WERE THAT 38% OF THE VARIANCE FOR MALES AND 26% FOR FEMALES WAS EXPLAINED BY THE MODEL; THAT THE BREADWINNER'S OCCUPATION CONTRIBUTED MOST HEAVILY FOR MALES AND OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATION FOR FEMALES; THAT THE MODEL WAS MORE APPLICABLE TO MIGRANT THAN NON-MIGRANT MALES; AND THAT HOME ENVIRONMENT FACTORS AND PERSONAL VALUE COMMITMENTS WERE IMPORTANT. (AUTHOR/PS)

AN - ED085121
CHAN- RC007458
TI - THE EFFECTS OF A SUMMER COMMUNICATION SKILLS PROGRAM UPON SELECTED LANGUAGE ARTS SKILLS AND DIMENSIONS OF THE SELF CONCEPT OF DISADVANTAGED NEGRO PUPILS.
AU - AGNEW, ANN T.
PD - DEC 73
NO - 191P.; D. ED. DISSERTATION, NEW MEXICO STATE UNIVERSITY, LAS CRUCES
IS - RIE74APR
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.65 HC-$6.58
IT - *COMMUNICATION SKILLS; *DISADVANTAGED YOUTH; ELEMENTARY GRADES
IT - LANGUAGE ARTS; *NEGROES; READING ACHIEVEMENT; *RURAL YOUTH
IT - SELF CONCEPT; STATISTICAL DATA; *SUMMER PROGRAMS
AB - THE PURPOSE OF THIS STUDY WAS TO DETERMINE WHETHER OR NOT DIFFERENCES IN MEAN GAINS FOR READING AND LISTENING ACHIEVEMENT, AND COMPONENTS OF THE SELF CONCEPT WERE OBSERVABLE BETWEEN PUPILS WHO PARTICIPATED IN A 6-WEEK SUMMER LANGUAGE ARTS PROGRAM AND SIMILAR CHILDREN WHO DID NOT. THE SAMPLE CONSISTED OF 80 DISADVANTAGED NEGRO SECOND GRADERS AND 70 DISADVANTAGED NEGRO FIFTH GRADERS. HALF OF THE STUDENTS ATTENDED THE PROGRAM AND THE OTHERS WERE CONTROLS. TREATMENT GROUPS CONSISTED OF EXPERIMENTAL AND CONTROL PUPILS WHILE FACTORS OF SEX, GRADE, AND ENTRY LEVEL WERE CONCOMITANT VARIABLES. MAJOR CONCLUSIONS WERE THAT THERE WAS NO EVIDENCE THAT PUPILS WHO PARTICIPATED IN THE SUMMER PROGRAM MADE SIGNIFICANT GAINS IN READING, LISTENING ACHIEVEMENT, OR IN SELF CONCEPT. (AUTHOR/PS)

AN - ED087578
CHAN- RC007635
TI - INTERSCHOLASTIC ATHLETIC PARTICIPATION AND THE FORMATION OF EDUCATIONAL GOALS: A RURAL-URBAN COMPARISON.
AU - PICOU, J. STEVEN; CURRY, EVANS W.
OS - TEXAS A AND M UNIV., COLLEGE STATION. TEXAS AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.
PD - FEB 74
NO - 14P.; PAPER PRESENTED AT THE RURAL SOCIOLOGY SECTION, SOUTHERN

ASSOCIATION OF AGRICULTURAL SCIENTISTS, MEMPHIS, TENN., FEBRUARY 1974
IS - RIE74JUN
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.65 HC-$3.29
SPO - DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D.C.
IT - *ACADEMIC ASPIRATION; ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE; *ANGLO AMERICANS
IT - *ATHLETES; *COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS; HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS; MALES
IT - PARENT INFLUENCE; RELATIONSHIP; *RURAL YOUTH; STATISTICAL DATA
IT - URBAN YOUTH; VALUES
ST - *LOUISIANA
AB - ONE OF THE MOST CONSISTENT EMPIRICAL FINDINGS IN THE INCREASING RESEARCH ON THE SOCIOLOGY OF SPORT REVEALED THAT WHITE URBAN MALE HIGH SCHOOL ATHLETES MANIFEST HIGHER-LEVEL EDUCATIONAL ORIENTATIONS THAN THEIR NON-ATHLETE COUNTERPARTS. THIS STUDY EXPANDED THIS EMPIRICAL LITERATURE BY ASSESSING THE NATURE OF THE ATHLETIC PARTICIPATION AND EDUCATIONAL ASPIRATION RELATIONSHIP FOR A SAMPLE OF RURAL, WHITE MALE ATHLETES IN THE DEEP SOUTH (LOUISIANA). GROUP INTERVIEWS WERE CONDUCTED AT 24 HIGH SCHOOLS, RESULTING IN A FINAL SAMPLE OF 3,245 YOUTHS. COMPLETE DATA ON ALL VARIABLES INCLUDED IN THIS STUDY WERE SECURED FOR 884 WHITE MALES. THE FINDINGS SUGGESTED THAT PARTICIPATION IN INTERSCHOLASTIC HIGH SCHOOL ATHLETICS IS MODERATELY RELATED TO LEVEL OF EDUCATIONAL ASPIRATION FOR BOTH RURAL AND URBAN YOUTHS. THE RESULTS FROM A SERIES OF PARTIAL CORRELATIONS SUGGESTED THAT A SUBSTANTIAL PORTION OF THE ORIGINAL EDUCATIONAL ASPIRATION-ATHLETIC PARTICIPATION RELATIONSHIP WAS DUE TO THE INFLUENCE OF PARENTS' EDUCATION AND STUDENTS' ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE. ADDITIONAL REGRESSION AND COVARIANCE ANALYSES REVEALED THAT ATHLETIC PARTICIPATION HAD RELATIVELY THE WEAKEST EFFECTS OF ALL PREDICTOR VARIABLES WITHIN EACH RESIDENCE CATEGORY AND THAT THIS RATHER WEAK EFFECT WAS COMPARABLE FOR EACH RESIDENCE CATEGORY. STATISTICAL TABLES WERE ALSO PRESENTED. (FF)

AN - ED087868
CHAN- CE000958
TI - A CAREER DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM IN AGRICULTURAL OCCUPATIONS FOR ADVANTAGED AND LESS ADVANTAGED RURAL YOUTH.
AU - LARK, FLOYD J.; AND OTHERS
OS - OKLAHOMA STATE UNIV., STILLWATER. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION.
PD - 73
NO - 49P.
IS - RIE74JUL
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.75 HC-$1.85
SPO - OKLAHOMA STATE DEPT. OF VOCATIONAL AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION, STILLWATER.
IT - ABILITY IDENTIFICATION; AFFLUENT YOUTH; *AGRICULTURAL OCCUPATIONS
IT - CAREER OPPORTUNITIES; DECISION MAKING; DISADVANTAGED YOUTH
IT - *EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS; OCCUPATIONAL CLUSTERS
IT - *OCCUPATIONAL GUIDANCE; PERSONAL GROWTH; *PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT
IT - *RURAL YOUTH; SELF CONCEPT; UNITS OF STUDY (SUBJECT FIELDS)
IT - VOCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
ST - *CAREER DEVELOPMENT
AB - THIS DOCUMENT PROVIDES A SUMMARY OF THE RESULTS OF THE EFFORT

BEGUN IN THE FALL OF 1971 BY THE AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION DEPARTMENT OF OKLAHOMA STATE UNIVERSITY TO ORGANIZE A CAREER DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM FOR ADVANTAGED AND LESS ADVANTAGED RURAL YOUTH. IT WAS DESIGNED TO INCREASE THE AWARENESS OF RURAL YOUTH TO CAREER OPPORTUNITIES, TO THEIR OWN ABILITIES, INTERESTS AND OTHER CHARACTERISTICS IN RELATION TO CAREERS, AND TO THE DECISION-MAKING PROCESS LEADING TO THE CHOICE OF A CAREER. A SUMMARY OF THE PROGRAM IS OUTLINED IN TERMS OF GENERAL UNIT DEVELOPMENT, SPECIFIC OCCUPATION UNIT DEVELOPMENT, AND THE DEVELOPMENT OF SELF-DISCOVERY AND DECISION-MAKING UNITS. RELATED PUBLICATIONS ARE LISTED. APPENDIXES COMPRISE THREE FOURTHS OF THE DOCUMENT AND INCLUDE THE SELF-DISCOVERY UNIT, THE AGRICULTURAL OCCUPATIONS CLUSTER UNITS (AGRICULTURAL SUPPLIES/SERVICES), AND A UNIT FOR A SPECIFIC OCCUPATION WITHIN THE AGRICULTURAL SUPPLIES/SERVICES UNIT (AGRICULTURAL SALES CLERK). (KP)

AN - ED091090
CHAN- RC007844
TI - UNREALISTIC DEVELOPMENT OF FRAMES OF ASPIRATIONAL REFERENCE OF RURAL NEGRO AND WHITE GIRLS: A REFUTATION OF POPULAR THEORY.
AU - THOMAS, KATHERYN ANN
OS - TEXAS A AND M UNIV., COLLEGE STATION. TEXAS AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.
PD - AUG 71
NO - 38P.; PAPER PRESENTED AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE RURAL SOCIOLOGICAL SOCIETY (DENVER, COLORADO, AUGUST 1971)
IS - RIE74SEP
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.75 HC-$1.85 PLUS POSTAGE
SPO - COOPERATIVE STATE RESEARCH SERVICE (DOA), WASHINGTON, D.C.
IT - ACADEMIC ASPIRATION; *ANGLO AMERICANS; CHANGE AGENTS
IT - COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS; FAMILY (SOCIOLOGICAL UNIT); FAMILY STATUS
IT - *FEMALES; HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS; HOUSEWIVES; INTEGRATION STUDIES
IT - MOTIVATION; *NEGROES; OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATION
IT - *PREDICTOR VARIABLES; PREGNANCY; *RURAL YOUTH; SOCIAL STATUS
IT - WORKING WOMEN
ST - EAST TEXAS
AB - THE PAPER REPORTED FINDINGS FROM A 2-YEAR (1966-68) PANEL STUDY OF STATUS PROJECTION DEVELOPMENT DURING LATE ADOLESCENCE. THE ANALYSIS, WHICH FOCUSED ON BLACK AND WHITE GIRLS FROM RURAL EAST TEXAS, IS SEQUENTIAL TO PREVIOUS STUDIES (RC 007 777 AND RC 007 842). THE PAPER SPECIFICALLY EXAMINED THE INTEGRATION OF GIRLS' OCCUPATIONAL AND EDUCATIONAL ASPIRATIONS AND EXPECTATIONS TO THEIR PROJECTIONS REGARDING MARRIAGE AND FUTURE FAMILIAL STATUS ROLES. COMPARISON OF THE AGGREGATE DISTRIBUTIONS SUGGESTED THE FRAMES OF ASPIRATIONAL AND ANTICIPATED REFERENCE OF A SUBSTANTIALLY LARGE PROPORTION OF THE GIRLS, BLACK AND WHITE, WERE NOT INTEGRATED EITHER AT THE TIME OF THE INITIAL SURVEY CONTACT, WHEN THE GIRLS WERE HIGH SCHOOL SOPHOMORES, OR AT THE TIME OF THE SECOND CONTACT 2 YEARS LATER. EXPECTATIONS APPEARED TO BE SLIGHTLY MORE INTEGRATED THAN ASPIRATIONS IN BOTH YEARS FOR WHITES. GENERALLY, THE ASSOCIATION BETWEEN MARITAL-FAMILY ORIENTATIONS AND CAREER OR EDUCATIONAL ASPIRATIONS AND EXPECTATIONS TENDED NOT TO INCREASE INVERSELY. THE ASSOCIATIONS

WHICH DID CHANGE WERE: (1) FOR WHITES, THE ASSOCIATION OF DESIRED AGE OF MARRIAGE TO OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATIONS AND THE ASSOCIATION OF EXPECTATION TO WORK OUTSIDE THE HOME TO OCCUPATIONAL AND EDUCATIONAL EXPECTATIONS; AND (2) FOR BLACKS, THE ASSOCIATION BETWEEN FERTILITY EXPECTATION AND EDUCATION EXPECTATION. (KM)

AN - ED091116
CHAN- RC007877
TI - EVALUATION: OPEN CONCEPT SCHOOL FOR INDIAN EDUCATION, 1971-72.
OS - SAULT SAINTE MARIE PUBLIC SCHOOLS, MICH.
PD - 72
NO - 70P.
IS - RIE74SEP
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.75 HC-$3.15 PLUS POSTAGE
SPO - BUREAU OF ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION (DHEW/OE), WASHINGTON, D.C.; MICHIGAN STATE DEPT. OF EDUCATION, LANSING.
IT - *ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT; *AMERICAN INDIANS; COGNITIVE DEVELOPMENT
IT - DISADVANTAGED GROUPS; ELEMENTARY SCHOOL STUDENTS
IT - FEDERAL PROGRAMS; *OPEN EDUCATION; PERFORMANCE FACTORS
IT - PRESCHOOL CHILDREN; *PROGRAM EVALUATION; PSYCHOMOTOR SKILLS
IT - RURAL YOUTH; SCHOOL COMMUNITY RELATIONSHIP; SKILL DEVELOPMENT
IT - SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS; *TABLES (DATA)
ST - *ELEMENTARY SECONDARY EDUCATION A; ESEA TITLE III; MICHIGAN
ST - SAULT SAINT MARIE
AB - THE MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION'S 1971-72 TITLE III EVALUATION REPORTS ON THE ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION ACT (ESEA), TITLE I, OPEN CONCEPT SCHOOL PROGRAM FOR INDIAN EDUCATION IN THE SAULT SAINTE MARIE AREA PUBLIC SCHOOLS. OF THE 185 STUDENTS IN THE SCHOOL, 100 WERE OF AMERICAN INDIAN ORIGIN; APPROXIMATELY 1/2 WERE ECONOMICALLY AND EDUCATIONALLY DEPRIVED; AND 14% WERE RURAL. THE PROGRAM INCLUDED STUDENTS FROM 3 1/2 YEARS OLD TO 6TH GRADE. THE MAJOR GOALS WERE: TO DEMONSTRATE THE FEASIBILITY OF AN OPEN CONCEPT NEIGHBORHOOD SCHOOL FOR THE EDUCATION OF INDIAN CHILDREN; TO CREATE CLOSER COMMUNITY-SCHOOL RELATIONSHIPS; TO IMPROVE THE PERFORMANCE OF STUDENTS IN COGNITIVE SKILLS; TO BROADEN STUDENT BEHAVIOR IN AFFECTIVE SKILL AREAS; AND TO INCREASE STUDENT MASTERY OF PSYCHOMOTOR SKILLS. PART I GIVES STATISTICAL DATA BY ESEA EVALUATION FORM; PART III, EVALUATION DATA, ALSO USES REPORTING FORMS. COPIES OF THE TEACHER PERFORMANCE RATING SCALES, THE TEACHER EVALUATION OF THE OPEN CONCEPT, AND A PARENT SURVEY REGARDING OPEN CONCEPT WERE ALSO INCLUDED. THE TECHNICAL SUPPLEMENT INCLUDES, BOTH IN NARRATIVE AND TABULAR FORM, THE RESEARCH DESIGN, INSTRUMENTATION, AND RESULTS OF TESTING WITH THE FOUR MAJOR INSTRUMENTS--THE TEST OF BASIC EXPERIENCES, THE STANFORD ACHIEVEMENT TEST, THE OTIS-LENNON TEST OF MENTAL ABILITY, AND THE PURDUE PSYCHO MOTOR SURVEY. (KM)

AN - ED092280
CHAN- RC007930
TI - EDUCATIONAL PROJECTIONS OF RURAL LOUISIANA YOUTH: A HISTORICAL COMPARISON.
AU - OHLENDORF, GEORGE W.
OS - LOUISIANA STATE UNIV., BATON ROUGE. AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.
PD - FEB 74
NO - 18P.; PAPER PRESENTED AT THE SOUTHERN ASSOCIATION OF AGRICULTURAL SCIENTISTS ANNUAL MEETING, MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE, FEBRUARY 1974
IS - RIE74OCT
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.75 HC-$1.50 PLUS POSTAGE
SPO - DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D.C.
IT - *ACADEMIC ASPIRATION; *ANGLO AMERICANS; EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES
IT - FEMALES; *HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS; MALES; *NEGROES; *RURAL YOUTH
IT - SENIORS; TABLES (DATA)
ST - *LOUISIANA
AB - CHANGES IN EDUCATIONAL PROJECTIONS AMONG RURAL LOUISIANA HIGH SCHOOL YOUTHS IN 1968 AND 1972 WERE EXAMINED. A PROPORTIONATE, STRATIFIED, RANDOM CLUSTER SAMPLING TECHNIQUE WAS USED TO SAMPLE STUDENTS FROM 20 SCHOOLS IN 4 GEOGRAPHICAL AREAS REPRESENTING DIFFERENT SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS. DATA WERE COLLECTED BY AN 18-PAGE VERSION OF THE 1968 S-61 SOUTHERN YOUTH STUDY QUESTIONNAIRE AND GROUP INTERVIEWS. INTERVIEWS, WHICH TOOK 60 MINUTES TO ADMINISTER, WERE CONDUCTED BY STAFF MEMBERS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL SOCIOLOGY AT LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY. THE 1968 QUESTIONNAIRE WAS SLIGHTLY MODIFIED IN 1972. THE SAMPLE INCLUDED 542 SENIORS (325 WHITES AND 217 BLACKS) IN 1968 AND 453 SENIORS (312 WHITES AND 141 BLACKS) IN 1972. THE FINDINGS OF THIS STUDY ARE PRESENTED IN TABULAR FORM. (NQ)

AN - ED093556
CHAN- RC008016
TI - OCCUPATIONAL PROJECTIONS OF EAST TEXAS YOUTH: CHANGES BETWEEN 1966 AND 1972.
AU - LEVER, MICHAEL F.
OS - TEXAS A AND M UNIV., COLLEGE STATION. TEXAS AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION SERVICE.
PD - 25 AUG 74
NO - 29P.; PAPER PRESENTED AT THE ANNUAL MEETINGS OF THE RURAL SOCIOLOGICAL SOCIETY (MONTREAL, CANADA, AUGUST 1974)
IS - RIE74NOV
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.75 HC-$1.85 PLUS POSTAGE
SPO - COOPERATIVE STATE RESEARCH SERVICE (DOA), WASHINGTON, D.C.
IT - ANGLO AMERICANS; *CHANGING ATTITUDES; EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES
IT - FEMALES; GRADE 10; *HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS; LOW INCOME GROUPS
IT - MALES; NEGROES; *OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATION; RACIAL FACTORS
IT - RESIDENCE REQUIREMENTS; *RURAL YOUTH; SELF CONCEPT; SEX ROLE
IT - TABLES (DATA); *WORK LIFE EXPECTANCY
ST - *EAST TEXAS
AB - THE ANALYSIS DETERMINED THE EXTENT TO WHICH 1972 OCCUPATIONAL PROJECTIONS HAVE CHANGED FROM 1966 FOR HIGH SCHOOL SOPHOMORES,

INVESTIGATING PATTERNS AS THEY RELATED TO RACE, SEX, AND RESIDENCE. THE SAMPLES CONSISTED OF ALL SOPHOMORES IN THE HIGH SCHOOLS OF 3 NONMETROPOLITAN LOW INCOME COUNTRIES IN EAST TEXAS (BURLESON, LEON, AND SAN JACINTO). CHI SQUARE TESTS OF DIFFERENCE ESTIMATED STATISTICALLY SIGNIFICANT CHANGES. THE 20 TABLES GIVE PERCENTAGE RESULTS, BOTH BY RACE AND SEX, AND BY RACE AND RESIDENCE. FOR CHANGES IN OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATIONS AND ASPIRATION LEVELS, OCCUPATIONAL EXPECTATIONS AND EXPECTATION LEVELS, INTENSITY OF OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATION AND LEVEL OF INTENSITY, CERTAINTY OF OCCUPATIONAL EXPECTATIONS, AND RESIDENCE AND OCCUPATIONAL PROJECTIONS. THE INVESTIGATION CONCLUDED THAT, FOR MOST CATEGORIES, THERE WAS CONSIDERABLE STABILITY BETWEEN 1966 AND 1972. (KM)

AN - ED094909
CHAN- RC008045
TI - EDUCATIONAL ASPIRATIONS AND ATTAINMENT OF SOUTHERN RURAL YOUTH.
AU - DUNKELBERGER, J. E.; AND OTHERS
OS - MISSISSIPPI AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION, STATE COLLEGE.
PD - FEB 74
NO - 12P.; PAPER PRESENTED AT THE RURAL SOCIOLOGY SECTION OF THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE AGRICULTURAL SCIENTISTS (MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE, FEBRUARY 1974)
IS - RIE74DEC
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.75 HC-$1.50 PLUS POSTAGE
SPO - COOPERATIVE STATE RESEARCH SERVICE (DOA), WASHINGTON, D.C.
IT - ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT; *ACADEMIC ASPIRATION; AGE GROUPS
IT - CAUCASIANS; *CHANGING ATTITUDES; COLLEGE ATTENDANCE
IT - *COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS; FEMALES; *HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS; MALES
IT - NEGROES; RURAL URBAN DIFFERENCES; *RURAL YOUTH; YOUNG ADULTS
ST - *SOUTH
AB - IN 1965, A YOUTH ASPIRATION STUDY WAS INITIATED IN SIX SOUTHERN STATES. DATA WERE FIRST COLLECTED IN 1966 FROM 10TH GRADE STUDENTS IN SELECTED HIGH SCHOOLS. IN 1968, 12TH GRADE STUDENTS ATTENDING THE SAME SCHOOLS COMPLETED QUESTIONNAIRES. THEN, IN 1972, A STRATIFIED RANDOM SAMPLE WAS TAKEN OF 1,226 YOUNG ADULTS WHO WERE PREVIOUSLY EXAMINED. THIS PAPER IS A PRELIMINARY REPORT ON THE EDUCATIONAL ASPIRATION AND ATTAINMENT DATA FOR THIS REGIONAL SAMPLE. ATTENTION FOCUSED ON THE NATURE OF CHANGE IN EDUCATIONAL ASPIRATION OVER THE CRITICAL PERIOD IN LIFE FROM LATE ADOLESCENCE TO YOUNG ADULTHOOD. EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT REFLECTED THE SHORT-RUN ACHIEVEMENTS REALIZED DURING THE FIRST YEARS FOLLOWING THE COMPLETION OF HIGH SCHOOL. ASPIRATION AS A THEORETICAL CONSTRUCT WAS NOT CONSIDERED; THE REFERENT IN THIS INSTANCE WAS RESTRICTED TO EDUCATIONAL GOALS FOR WHICH THE ASPIRATION SERVES AS AN ABSTRACT OR IDEALIZED GOAL ORIENTATION. WITHIN THIS FRAME OF REFERENCE, THE PAPER DESCRIBES: (1) WHAT HAPPENS TO EDUCATIONAL ASPIRATION DURING THE TRANSITION PERIOD; AND (2) THE LEVEL OF EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT AT AN EARLY POINT IN ADULT LIFE. FINDINGS REVEALED THAT THIS SAMPLE WAS EVEN MORE STRONGLY ORIENTED TOWARD COLLEGE AND GRADUATE STUDY AFTER HAVING BEEN OUT OF HIGH SCHOOL 4 YEARS. URBAN WHITE MALES WERE MOST ORIENTED TOWARD THESE GOALS; RURAL WHITE FEMALES WERE THE LEAST.

BLACK MEN AND WOMEN FROM BOTH RURAL AND URBAN BACKGROUNDS WERE SUBSTANTIALLY EQUAL IN THEIR ORIENTATION TOWARD COLLEGE. (KM)

AN - ED096025
CHAN- RC008049
TI - EDUCATIONAL PROJECTIONS OF SOUTHERN APPALACHIAN YOUTH: HIGH SCHOOL SENIORS IN NORTHEAST ALABAMA, 1966-1972.
AU - STUART, NINA G.; DUNKELBERGER, J. E.
OS - AUBURN UNIV., ALA. AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.
PD - FEB 74
NO - 9P.; PAPER PRESENTED TO THE RURAL SOCIOLOGY SECTION AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SOUTHERN ASSOCIATION OF AGRICULTURAL SCIENTISTS (MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE, FEBRUARY 1974)
IS - RIE75JAN
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.75 HC-$1.50 PLUS POSTAGE
SPO - COOPERATIVE STATE RESEARCH SERVICE (DOA), WASHINGTON, D.C.
IT - *ACADEMIC ASPIRATION; ANGLO AMERICANS; CHANGING ATTITUDES
IT - COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS; *EXPECTATION; FEMALES
IT - *HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS; MALES; NEGROES; PERSONAL VALUES
IT - *RURAL YOUTH; *SENIORS; TABLES (DATA)
ST - *ALABAMA
AB - HISTORICAL CHANGES REFLECTED IN THE EDUCATIONAL GOALS OF BLACK AND WHITE HIGH SCHOOL SENIORS IN 1966 AND 1972 WERE COMPARED. THE FIVE ORIENTATION DIMENSIONS STUDIED WERE ASPIRATION, EXPECTATION, GOAL DEFLECTION, GOAL CERTAINTY, AND GOAL INTENSITY. DATA WERE COLLECTED IN THE FOUR CONTIGUOUS NORTHEAST ALABAMA COUNTIES OF CHEROKEE, DEKALB, JACKSON, AND MARSHALL. THESE COUNTIES, WHICH CORRESPONDED MOST CLOSELY TO TRADITIONAL APPALACHIA, WERE MOUNTAINOUS, PREDOMINANTLY RURAL, AND CHARACTERIZED BY LOW INCOMES AND POOR LIVING CONDITIONS. IN 1966, THE SAMPLE CONSISTED OF 924 STUDENTS IN 19 HIGH SCHOOLS. IN 1972, 918 STUDENTS IN 15 OF THE ORIGINAL 19 SCHOOLS COMPRISED THE SAMPLE. QUESTIONNAIRES WERE GROUP ADMINISTERED TO ALL SENIORS. AMONG THE FINDINGS WERE: (1) EDUCATIONAL ASPIRATIONS OF BLACK AND WHITE BOYS WERE GENERALLY LOWER IN 1972; (2) EDUCATIONAL EXPECTATION LEVELS OF BOYS WERE GENERALLY LOWER IN 1972 WHILE FEMALE EXPECTATIONS WERE NOT; (3) RATES OF ANTICIPATORY GOAL DEFLECTION DID NOT CHANGE GREATLY FROM 1966 TO 1972; AND (4) BLACK BOYS AND GIRLS REVEALED MORE CERTAINTY ABOUT ACHIEVING THEIR EXPECTED GOAL IN 1972. FINDINGS INDICATED THAT NORTHEAST ALABAMA YOUTH SHOWED A RATHER CONSISTENT TREND TOWARD A LOWERING OF THEIR EDUCATIONAL GOALS AND A WEAKER VALUE FOR EDUCATION. FUTURE HISTORICAL COMPARISONS WERE RECOMMENDED TO DETERMINE WHETHER THESE CHANGES REPRESENT MERELY A SHORT-TERM TREND OR ARE MORE INDICATIVE OF A LONG-TERM SHIFT IN SOCIETAL VALUES. THE FINDINGS ARE PRESENTED IN SEPARATE TABLES BY SEX FOR EACH OF THE FIVE ORIENTATION DIMENSIONS. (NQ)

AN - ED096028
CHAN- RC008052
TI - EDUCATIONAL PROJECT.ONS OF GEORGIA RURAL YOUTH- A HISTORICAL COMPARISON.
AU - KNAPP, MELVIN; SMITH, ROBERT
OS - GEORGIA AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATIONS, ATHENS.
PD - FEB 74
NO - 10P.; PAPER PRESENTED TO THE RURAL SOCIOLOGY SECTION AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SOUTHERN ASSOCIATION OF AGRICULTURAL SCIENTISTS (MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE, FEBRUARY 1974)
IS - RIE75JAN
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.75 HC-$1.50 PLUS POSTAGE
SPO - COOPERATIVE STATE RESEARCH SERVICE (DOA), WASHINGTON, D.C.
IT - *ACADEMIC ASPIRATION; CAUCASIANS; *CHANGING ATTITUDES
IT - *COUNTY SCHOOL SYSTEMS; EXPECTATION; FEMALES; *GRADE 10; MALES
IT - NEGROES; *RURAL YOUTH; SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS
ST - *GEORGIA
AB - THE HISTORICAL CHANGE IN EDUCATIONAL STATUS PROJECTIONS OF GEORGIA RURAL YOUTH WAS EXAMINED FROM 1966-1972. USED AS THE SAMPLING UNIT, COUNTIES WERE: (1) RURAL, (2) CHARACTERIZED BY LOW SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS, AND (3) REPRESENTATIVE OF ALL STATE REGIONS. ALL SCHOOLS IN EACH COUNTY WITH A 10TH GRADE CLASS WERE USED. ALTHOUGH NOT NECESSARILY THE SAME SCHOOLS AT BOTH TIMES DUE TO DESEGREGATION AND PRIVATE SCHOOL FORMATIONS. IDENTICAL QUESTIONNAIRE AND TESTING PROCEDURES WERE USED BOTH TIMES. RESPONSES RANGED FROM: (1) QUITTING HIGH SCHOOL TO PURSUING POST GRADUATE WORK, AND (2) MOST TO LEAST IMPORTANT FOR IMPORTANCE OF EDUCATION. SOME FINDINGS WERE: (1) EDUCATIONAL ASPIRATIONS HAD NOT UNDERGONE ANY MAJOR CHANGES FROM 1966 TO 1972; (2) EDUCATIONAL EXPECTATIONS DECREASED RATHER STRONGLY FROM 1966 TO 1972 FOR BLACK MALES AND WHITE FEMALES, BUT ONLY MINIMALLY FOR BLACK FEMALES AND WHITE MALES; (3) THE MODAL EXPECTATION CATEGORY WAS TO COMPLETE HIGH SCHOOL AND PURSUE SOME VOCATIONAL OR TECHNICAL TRAINING BOTH IN 1966 AND 1972; (4) URBAN RESIDENCE AND HIGH FAMILY STATUS OCCUPATIONS WERE RELATED POSITIVELY TO HIGH EDUCATIONAL ASPIRATIONS AND EXPECTATIONS FOR WHITE MALES AND FEMALES BUT NOT FOR BLACK MALES AND FEMALES; AND (5) EDUCATION WAS RANKED LESS IMPORTANT IN 1972 BY WHITE RURAL YOUTH THAN BY BLACK YOUTH. (NO)

AN - ED097158
CHAN- RC008166
TI - DILLINGHAM FOREIGN STUDY PROGRAM EVALUATION. FINAL REPORT.
AU - HOLZMUELLER, DIANA
OS - ALASKA UNIV., FAIRBANKS. CENTER FOR NORTHERN EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH.
PD - 74
NO - 36P.
IS - RIE75FEB
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.75 HC-$1.85 PLUS POSTAGE
SPO - DILLINGHAM CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, ALASKA.
DT - R
IT - *COLLEGE PREPARATION; *CROSS CULTURAL STUDIES

IT - HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS; PROGRAM EFFECTIVENESS; PROGRAM EVALUATION
IT - *RURAL YOUTH; *SCHOOL HOLDING POWER; SELF CONCEPT
IT - STUDENT ADJUSTMENT; *STUDY ABROAD; TABLES (DATA)
ST - ALASKA; *DILLINGHAM FOREIGN STUDY PROGRAM
AB - THE DILLINGHAM (ALASKA) FOREIGN STUDY PROGRAM EVALUATION COVERS 3 SCHOOL YEARS (1970-71 THROUGH 1972-73). THE PROGRAM WAS AN INNOVATIVE DIRECTION FOR RURAL EDUCATION IN EXPANDING THE STUDENTS' (PREDOMINANTLY NATIVE AMERICAN) EXPERIENCE DURING THEIR SENIOR YEAR IN HIGH SCHOOL, AND OFFERING EARLY ENTRANCE INTO COLLEGE. THE CENTER FOR NORTHERN EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH WAS ASKED TO EVALUATE: (1) THE INCREASE IN THE STUDENTS' ENTRANCE AND SUCCESS IN COLLEGE; (2) ATTITUDINAL CHANGES OCCURING IN THEIR OUTLOOKS AND FUTURE OPTIONS; (3) THE INFLUENCE OF THE STRUCTURE OF THE PROGRAM ON THEIR SUCCESS AND HOW THE STRUCTURE DIFFERED EVERY YEAR. TO MEASURE THE EFFECTS OF THE PROGRAM ON COLLEGE ENTRANCE AND SUCCESS IN EACH OF THE 3 YEARS, THE STUDENTS' RATES OF ENTRANCE AND SUCCESS IN COLLEGE WERE COMPARED TO NATIVE AMERICAN STUDENTS ENROLLED FOR THE FIRST TIME IN THE UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA. ASSESSMENT OF STUDENT ATTITUDES TOWARD THEMSELVES AND THEIR FUTURE WERE OBTAINED (THIRD YEAR ONLY) FROM: (1) A QUESTIONNAIRE ASKING IF THEY HAD CHANGED ON THE TRIP, AND HOW; AND (2) A QUESTIONNAIRE CONCERNING OCCUPATIONAL EDUCATIONAL GOALS ADMINISTERED THREE TIMES DURING THE PROGRAM. SOME FINDINGS INDICATED THAT THE INCREASE IN COLLEGE ENTRANCE AND SUCCESS HAD: A LARGE IMPACT (1970-71); A SIZEABLE IMPACT (1971-72); AND A GOOD EFFECT (1972-73). NO DEFINITE CONCLUSIONS WERE MADE ABOUT ATTITUDINAL CHANGES IN SELF-CONCEPT AND FUTURE POSSIBILITIES. HOWEVER, THE STUDENTS' SELF-REPORTS RAISED THE POSSIBILITY THAT SOME FAVORABLE RESULTS DID OCCUR. (AH)

AN - ED100538
CHAN- RC008227
TI - PERSPECTIVES OF ADJUSTMENT: RURAL CHICANO YOUTH. VOLUME 1 OF A FOUR VOLUME FINAL REPORT.
AU - HENRY, WILLIAM F.; MILES, GUY H.
OS - NORTH STAR RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT INST., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.
PD - APR 74
NO - 80P.; FOR RELATED DOCUMENTS, SEE RC 008 228-230
IS - RIE75MAY
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.75 HC-$4.20 PLUS POSTAGE
AV - NATIONAL TECHNICAL INFORMATION SERVICE, SPRINGFIELD, VIRGINIA 22151
SPO - MANPOWER ADMINISTRATION (DOL), WASHINGTON, D.C.
DT - R
IT - BILINGUAL EDUCATION; DROPOUT RATE; EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES
IT - FIELD INTERVIEWS; INDIVIDUAL CHARACTERISTICS; *LITERATURE REVIEWS
IT - *MEXICAN AMERICANS; MIGRANT EDUCATION; OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATION
IT - RESEARCH; *RURAL YOUTH; SELF CONCEPT; *SOCIAL ADJUSTMENT
IT - *VOCATIONAL ADJUSTMENT; YOUTH PROGRAMS
ST - HYPOTHESIS FORMULATION; RURAL URBAN MIGRATION; *SOUTHWEST
AB - THE OBJECTIVE OF THIS VOLUME (FINDINGS OF THE FIRST 2 PHASES OF A 4 PHASE RESEARCH PROGRAM) WAS TO DEVELOP HYPOTHESES (TO BE TESTED IN FUTURE FEDERAL YOUTH PROGRAMS) ABOUT THE CRITICAL VARIABLES

AFFECTING THE SOCIAL AND OCCUPATIONAL ADJUSTMENT OF RURAL YOUTH OF SPANISH SURNAME. SOME 59 HYPOTHESES WERE DERIVED FROM A LITERATURE SURVEY, SUPPLEMENTED BY PERSONAL INTERVIEWS WITH CHICANO AND ANGLO LEADERS IN THE RURAL SOUTHWEST, CHICANO EXPERTS, CHICANOS OF ALL AGES, AND PERSONS FAMILIAR WITH PROBLEMS OF MIGRATING CHICANO YOUTH (RURAL TO URBAN). FACTORS SURVEYED AND EXAMPLES OF HYPOTHESIS TOPICS INCLUDED: THE CHANGING RURAL ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT (DECLINING NEED FOR AGRICULTURAL WORKERS CREATES UNEMPLOYMENT PROBLEMS FOR CHICANOS, AS 50 PERCENT WORK IN BLUE COLLAR AND AGRICULTURAL JOBS); CHARACTERISTICS OF CHICANO YOUTH (LOW STANDARD IQ SCORES, LOW OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATIONS AND EXPECTATIONS, LOW SELF CONCEPT); THE EDUCATION SYSTEM (FEW TEACHERS WITH ADEQUATE KNOWLEDGE OF CULTURAL FACTORS OR BILINGUAL PROGRAMS, MIGRANT YOUTH SEGREGATION, ETC.); RESPONSE OF RURAL CHICANO YOUTH TO EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM (VOCATIONAL RATHER THAN ACADEMIC ORIENTATION, HIGH DROPOUT RATES DUE TO FEELINGS OF INFERIORITY, NEED FOR MONEY, ETC.); RURAL TO URBAN MIGRATION (SUCCESSFUL ADJUSTMENT REQUIRES ENGLISH LANGUAGE FACILITY, ACHIEVEMENT ORIENTATION, EDUCATION, ETC.). (JC)

AN - ED100593
CHAN- RC008285
TI - RELIABILITY OF YOUTH'S RESPONSES ON THEIR STATUS PROJECTIONS: A TEST-RETEST EVALUATION IN DEPTH.
AU - KUVLESKY, WILLIAM P.; LEVER, MICHAEL F.
OS - TEXAS A AND M UNIV., COLLEGE STATION. TEXAS AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.
PD - FEB 75
NO - 28P.; PAPER PRESENTED AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE RURAL SOCIOLOGY SECTION, SOUTHERN ASSOCIATION OF AGRICULTURAL SCIENTISTS (NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA, FEBRUARY 1975)
IS - RIE75MAY
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.75 HC-$1.85 PLUS POSTAGE
SPO - COOPERATIVE STATE RESEARCH SERVICE (DOA), WASHINGTON, D.C.
DT - R
IT - ACADEMIC ASPIRATION; *ASPIRATION; *EVALUATION CRITERIA
IT - *EXPECTATION; GRADE 10; HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS
IT - OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATION; *RELIABILITY; *RURAL YOUTH
IT - SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS; STATUS
AB - THE STATUS PROJECTIONS OF HIGH SCHOOL SOPHOMORES RESIDING IN RURAL EAST TEXAS WERE SURVEYED IN SPRING OF 1972. FOCUS WAS ON THEIR ASPIRATIONS AND EXPECTATIONS FOR STATUS ATTAINMENT IN OCCUPATION, EDUCATION, INCOME, AND TYPE OF PLACE OF RESIDENCE. IN EACH AREA, FOUR ELEMENTS OF STATUS PROJECTIONS WERE EXAMINED: ASPIRATION LEVEL, EXPECTATION LEVEL, CERTAINTY OF EXPECTATION, AND INTENSITY OF ASPIRATION. A SMALL-SCALE INVESTIGATION OF THE OBSERVATIONS MADE IN THE INITIAL STUDY WAS LATER CONDUCTED WITH 11 RESPONDENTS FROM A SCHOOL WHERE THE INTERVIEW SITUATION HAD BEEN FAR FROM IDEAL. THIS STUDY EVALUATED OBSERVATION RELIABILITY, IN TERMS OF CONSISTENCY OF RESPONSES, THROUGH A "TEST-RETEST" PROCEDURE OVER A 2-WEEK TIME LAPSE. DATA WERE COLLECTED VIA THE SAME GROUP-ADMINISTERED QUESTIONNAIRE USED IN THE INITIAL STUDY. AMONG THE FINDINGS WERE: (1) VARIATION IN

RESPONSE. IN TERMS OF INITIAL CODED MEASUREMENTS. WAS RELATIVELY HIGH ACROSS ALL STATUS AREAS, EXCEPT FOR STATUS OBJECT OF ASPIRATIONS; AND (2) GENERALLY, INDICATORS FOR ALL ELEMENTS OF EDUCATIONAL STATUS PROJECTIONS WERE MORE STABLE THAN THOSE OF OTHER STATUS AREAS. THE GENERAL INTENT OF THIS STUDY WAS TO PRODUCE SOME REASONABLE HYPOTHESES FOR ADDITIONAL AND BROADER RESEARCH SINCE THE LIMITED SAMPLE DOES NOT ALLOW FOR GENERALIZATIONS. (NQ)

AN - ED100945
CHAN- TM003927
TI - LONGITUDINAL STUDY OF ELEMENTARY SCHOOL EFFECTS: DESIGN, INSTRUMENTS, AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR A FIELD TEST. FINAL REPORT.
AU - MCDANIEL, ERNEST D.; AND OTHERS
OS - PURDUE UNIV., LAFAYETTE, IND. EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH CENTER.
PD - DEC 73
NO - 348P.; FOR THE INSTRUMENTS USED IN THE STUDY, SEE TM 003 928-938 AND 996. NOT AVAILABLE IN HARD COPY DUE TO MARGINAL LEGIBILITY OF THE ORIGINAL DOCUMENT
IS - RIE75MAY
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.75 HC NOT AVAILABLE FROM EDRS. PLUS POSTAGE
SPO - NATIONAL CENTER FOR EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS (DHEW/OE), WASHINGTON, D.C.
CG - OEC-0-725283
DT - R
IT - *COGNITIVE DEVELOPMENT; DISADVANTAGED YOUTH
IT - EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT; ELEMENTARY EDUCATION; ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS
IT - *ELEMENTARY SCHOOL STUDENTS; FAMILY INFLUENCE; FIELD STUDIES
IT - GIFTED; *GROWTH PATTERNS; HANDICAPPED CHILDREN
IT - LONGITUDINAL STUDIES; PARENT ATTITUDES; PARENT ROLE
IT - PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT; PROGRAM EFFECTIVENESS
IT - RACIAL DIFFERENCES; RESEARCH DESIGN; RURAL YOUTH
IT - SCHOOL ATTITUDES; SCHOOL ENVIRONMENT; SELF CONCEPT
IT - *SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT; SOCIAL DIFFERENCES; STATISTICAL ANALYSIS
IT - TEACHING METHODS; TEACHING STYLES; *TESTS
ST - LONGITUDINAL STUDY OF ELEMENTARY SCHOOL EFFECTS
AB - PATTERNS OF COGNITIVE, AFFECTIVE, AND SOCIAL GROWTH OF ELEMENTARY SCHOOL CHILDREN ARE DESCRIBED AND THE SCHOOL AND HOME VARIABLES WHICH INFLUENCE SUCH GROWTH ARE IDENTIFIED IN THIS LONGITUDINAL STUDY. THIS FINAL REPORT PRESENTS THE FINAL INSTRUMENTS AND THE INTERPRETIVE DATA ASSOCIATED WITH THEM. THE STUDY PERMITS THE TRACING OF DEVELOPMENTAL PATTERNS FOR CHILDREN IN GENERAL AND FOR SPECIAL SUBGROUPS, SUCH AS POOR, BLACK, HANDICAPPED, GIFTED, INNER CITY, OR RURAL CHILDREN. THE IMPACT OF VARIOUS TEACHING STYLES AND INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES IS INVESTIGATED. A MORE COMPLETE UNDERSTANDING OF THE ROLE PLAYED BY PARENTAL ATTITUDES IN THE CHILD'S ACHIEVEMENT, ATTITUDE TOWARD SCHOOL, SELF-CONCEPT, AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT IS FURNISHED. FINALLY, THE STUDY OFFERS OPPORTUNITIES TO INVESTIGATE THE COMPLEX INTERACTIONS AMONG HOME, SCHOOL, AND STUDENT VARIABLES AS THEY EVOLVE THROUGH THE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL YEARS. VARIABLES CHOSEN FOR INVESTIGATION WERE SELECTED FROM A WIDE RANGE OF POTENTIAL VARIABLES DESCRIBING THE CHILD, HIS HOME, AND THE SCHOOL. THE 15 INSTRUMENTS WHICH WERE

SELECTED OR DEVELOPED TO MEASURE THE VARIABLES IN THE STUDY ARE DESCRIBED. AND SOME DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS ARE PROVIDED. SAMPLING PLANS. THE TESTING SEQUENCE AND SCHEDULE. AND THE DATA COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS ARE DESCRIBED. (RC)

AN - ED101004
CHAN- TM004130
TI - MIRROR, MIRROR ON THE WALL: ADOLESCENT SELF-CONCEPT IN FOUR COUNTRIES.
AU - COOPER, JAMES G.
OS - NEW MEXICO UNIV., ALBUQUERQUE. DEPT. OF EDUCATIONAL ADMINISTRATION AND FOUNDATIONS.
PD - MAY 74
NO - 20P.
IS - RIE75MAY
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.75 HC-$1.50 PLUS POSTAGE
AV - EDUCATIONAL FOUNDATIONS, UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO, ALBUQUERQUE, N. M. 87131 ($2.00)
DT - R
IT - *ADOLESCENTS; AMERICAN INDIANS; ANGLO AMERICANS; CHINESE
IT - *COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS; *CROSS CULTURAL STUDIES
IT - CULTURAL DIFFERENCES; *FOREIGN STUDENTS; HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS
IT - MEXICAN AMERICANS; MEXICANS; RURAL YOUTH; SCHOOL ATTITUDES
IT - *SELF CONCEPT; SELF CONCEPT TESTS; SEMANTIC DIFFERENTIAL
IT - SOCIAL ATTITUDES
ST - GERMANY
AB - SELF-CONCEPTS OF ADOLESCENTS IN GERMANY, MEXICO, CHINESE IN TAIWAN, AND THE U.S.A. WERE MEASURED WITH AN OSGOOD TYPE OF SEMANTIC DIFFERENTIAL. THE AMERICAN SAMPLE INCLUDED ANGLO, CHICANO, AND INDIAN HIGH SCHOOL SENIORS. THE 11 CONCEPTS INCLUDED: ATTITUDINAL MEASURES ON THE SELF, SCHOOL, SOCIAL MILIEU AND OTHER RACIAL GROUPS. THE BIPOLAR ADJECTIVES COMPRISED: GOOD-BAD, SHARP-DULL, UGLY-BEAUTIFUL, STRONG-WEAK, SLOW-FAST, SHALLOW-DEEP, EFFECTIVE-INEFFECTIVE, VALUABLE-WORTHLESS, INTELLIGENT-STUPID, AND HONEST-DISHONEST. TESTS WERE TRANSLATED INTO CHINESE, GERMAN, AND SPANISH; EFFORT WAS MADE TO PRESERVE SEMANTIC EQUIVALENCE. IN PERCEPTIONS OF SELF, THE GERMAN MEAN WAS LOWEST, AND THE MEXICAN MEAN WAS HIGHEST. THIS PATTERN WAS REPEATED IN PERCEPTION OF SCHOOL. PERCEPTION OF THE SOCIAL MILIEU SHOWED THAT ANGLOS WERE LOWEST; THE MEXICAN MEAN WAS HIGHEST. PERCEPTIONS OF OTHER GROUPS WAS HIGHEST IN THE MEXICAN GROUP; THE CHINESE STUDENTS WERE LOW. BASED UPON AN OVERALL ASSESSMENT, IT WAS FOUND THAT MEXICAN ADOLESCENTS GAVE THE MOST FAVORABLE PERCEPTIONS, FOLLOWED BY CHICANOS, CHINESE, AMERICAN INDIANS, GERMANS AND ANGLOS AT THE BOTTOM WITH THE LEAST FAVORABLE PERCEPTIONS (AUTHOR/SM)

AN - ED103136
CHAN- RC008336
TI - THE DYNAMIC OF ACHIEVEMENT ATTITUDES IN THE SOUTH: AN APPLICATION OF THE HEISE PATH PANEL METHOD.
AU - COSBY, ARTHUR G.; AND OTHERS
OS - TEXAS A AND M UNIV., COLLEGE STATION. TEXAS AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.
PD - 74
NO - 38P.; PAPER PRESENTED AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SOUTHERN SOCIOLOGICAL SOCIETY (ATLANTA, GEORGIA, 1974)
IS - RIE75JUL
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.76 HC-$1.95 PLUS POSTAGE
SPO - COOPERATIVE STATE RESEARCH SERVICE (DOA), WASHINGTON, D.C.
DT - R
IT - ACADEMIC ASPIRATION; *ASPIRATION; CORRELATION
IT - *CRITICAL PATH METHOD; *EXPECTATION; HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS; MODELS
IT - OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATION; RESEARCH METHODOLOGY; *RURAL YOUTH
IT - SOUTHERN STATES; *STATISTICAL ANALYSIS; TABLES (DATA)
ST - *HEISE PATH PANEL METHOD
AB - RECENT STUDIES HAVE APPLIED CAUSAL MODELS TO THE FORMATION OF EDUCATIONAL AND OCCUPATIONAL ATTITUDES. ALTHOUGH SOME WERE CONCEIVED AND CONDUCTED FOR PURPOSES OTHER THAN THE ANALYSIS OF STATUS ATTAINMENT PROCESSES, A POWERFUL SYNTHESIZING PERSPECTIVE WOULD BE TO TREAT THEM AS STUDIES OF COMPONENTS OF INCOMPLETE GENERAL ATTAINMENT MODELS. THIS STUDY FOCUSED ON THE STABILITY OF AND THE MUTUAL DEPENDENCY BETWEEN OCCUPATIONAL AND EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT ATTITUDES. PATH ANALYTIC TECHNIQUES FOR TWO-VARIABLE PANEL ANALYSES DEVELOPED BY HEISE (1970) WERE COMBINED WITH DATA COLLECTED IN A THREE-WAVE PANEL OF NONMETROPOLITAN SOUTHERN YOUTH OVER A 6-YEAR PERIOD (1966-72). THIS MODELING TECHNIQUE WAS APPLIED ALTERNATELY TO OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATIONS AND EXPECTATIONS, EDUCATIONAL ASPIRATIONS AND EXPECTATIONS, OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATION LEVEL, AND EDUCATIONAL ASPIRATION LEVEL. THE SAME VARIABLE OBSERVED AT EACH WAVE WAS TREATED AS HYPOTHETICALLY DIFFERENT VARIABLES. SOME FINDINGS WERE: (1) MEAN ASPIRATIONS MEASURES AT EACH WAVE WERE CONSISTENTLY LARGER THAN THE CORRESPONDING EXPECTATIONAL MEASURES; (2) FROM THE STATISTICAL PERSPECTIVE OF SIMPLE PREDICTION, PRIOR LEVELS OF ACHIEVEMENT ATTITUDES YIELDED A MODERATE PREDICTION LEVEL OF SUBSEQUENT MEASURES; AND (3) POST-HIGH SCHOOL PROJECTIONS WERE CONSIDERABLY MORE STABLE THAN PROJECTIONS OBSERVED DURING HIGH SCHOOL. (NQ)

AN - ED104458
CHAN- JC750245
TI - THE TWO-YEAR, POST-SECONDARY COLLEGE STUDENT: NEW NEEDS AND NEW INSTITUTIONAL RESPONSES.
AU - MORGAN, DON A., ED.
OS - MINNESOTA UNIV., ROCHESTER. ROCHESTER CENTER.
PD - MAR 75
NO - 91P.; REPORT OF THE 5TH ANNUAL ROCHESTER INSTITUTE AND A RELATED SYMPOSIUM HELD JUNE 1974 UNDER THE JOINT SPONSORSHIP OF ROCHESTER COMMUNITY COLLEGE, ROCHESTER CENTER, AND THE UNIVERSITY OF

MINNESOTA DIVISION OF EDUCATIONAL ADMINISTRATION
IS - RIE75AUG
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.76 HC-$4.43 PLUS POSTAGE
DT - P
IT - ACCOUNTABILITY; *CAREER EDUCATION; EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES (JOBS)
IT - HUMANISTIC EDUCATION; *INSTITUTES (TRAINING PROGRAMS)
IT - *JUNIOR COLLEGES; *JUNIOR COLLEGE STUDENTS; MORAL DEVELOPMENT
IT - NURSING; RURAL EDUCATION; RURAL YOUTH; SELF CONCEPT
IT - SEX DISCRIMINATION; *STUDENT NEEDS; SYMPOSIA; URBAN EDUCATION
IT - URBAN YOUTH; VALUES
ST - *NEW STUDENTS; NON TRADITIONAL STUDENTS
AB - THIS MONOGRAPH PRESENTS THE PAPERS AND ADDRESSES OF RESIDENT AND ADJUNCT FACULTY OF THE FIFTH ROCHESTER INSTITUTE, WHICH EXAMINED NEW NEEDS OF TWO-YEAR COLLEGE STUDENTS AND VARIOUS INNOVATIVE INSTITUTIONAL RESPONSES. RESIDENT FACULTY PAPERS DEAL WITH A VARIETY OF ISSUES INVOLVING CAREER EDUCATION: "CAREER EDUCATION: A HUMANISTIC PERSPECTIVE," BY W. WESLEY TENNYSON AND L. SUNNY HANSEN; "THE VALUE OF VALUES IN NURSING EDUCATION," BY SHEILA CORCORAN; "REMOVING SEX BIAS FROM POST-SECONDARY BUSINESS PROGRAMS," BY GARY N. MCLEAN; AND "ACCOUNTABILITY," BY SR. GRETTA MONNIG. ISSUES RELATED TO THE NEW URBAN AND RURAL STUDENT POPULATIONS ARE DISCUSSED IN THE INVITED PAPERS AND ADDRESSES PRESENTED AT A RELATED SYMPOSIUM BY ADJUNCT FACULTY OF THE INSTITUTE: "NEW ISSUES, OPPORTUNITIES AND RESPONSES," BY CLAIRE T. BLIKRE; "NEW NEEDS OF NEW RURAL STUDENTS," BY MARTHA TURNAGE; "A LOOK AT NEW STUDENTS AND NEW INSTITUTIONAL RESPONSES AT LOOP COLLEGE," BY EDWARD R. ROMEWOOD; AND "STRATEGIES AND SPECIAL SERVICES FOR THE COMMUNITY COLLEGE STUDENT IN URBAN SETTINGS--ONE APPROACH," BY GEORGE YEE. (BB)

AN - ED104591
CHAN- RC008433
TI - HISTORICAL CHANGE IN STATUS ASPIRATIONS AND EXPECTATIONS OF MEXICAN AMERICAN YOUTH FROM THE BORDER AREA OF TEXAS: 1967-1973.
AU - KUVLESKY, WILLIAM P.; MONK, PHILIP M.
OS - TEXAS A AND M UNIV., COLLEGE STATION. TEXAS AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.
PD - 27 MAR 75
NO - 52P.; PAPER PRESENTED AT THE ANNUAL MEETINGS OF THE SOUTHWESTERN SOCIOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION (SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, MARCH 27, 1975)
IS - RIE75AUG
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.76 HC-$3.32 PLUS POSTAGE
SPO - COOPERATIVE STATE RESEARCH SERVICE (DOA), WASHINGTON, D.C.
DT - R
IT - *ACADEMIC ASPIRATION; CHANGING ATTITUDES; COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS
IT - *EXPECTATION; FEMALES; HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS; LONGITUDINAL STUDIES
IT - MALES; *MEXICAN AMERICANS; *OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATION; *RURAL YOUTH
IT - SOCIAL ENVIRONMENT; TABLES (DATA); TEENAGERS
ST - *TEXAS
AB - HISTORICAL CHANGE IN OCCUPATIONAL AND EDUCATIONAL STATUS PROJECTIONS OF TEXAS RURAL MEXICAN AMERICAN TEENAGE BOYS AND GIRLS BETWEEN 1967 AND 1973 WERE EXAMINED. THE STUDY DETERMINED THE NATURE AND EXTENT OF HISTORICAL CHANGE PATTERNS OCCURRING

AMONG THESE YOUTH IN REFERENCE TO THE FOLLOWING DIMENSIONS OF OCCUPATIONAL AND EDUCATIONAL STATUS PROJECTIONS: ASPIRATION LEVEL AND INTENSITY; EXPECTATION LEVEL AND CERTAINTY; AND OCCURRENCE OF ANTICIPATORY GOAL DEFLECTION. TWO SETS OF COMPARABLE DATA, COLLECTED IN THE SPRING OF 1967 AND 1973, WERE ANALYZED. THE 4 SOUTH TEXAS COUNTIES (DIMMIT, MAVERICK, STARR, AND ZAPATA) USED WERE LOCATED IN RURAL NONMETROPOLITAN AREAS AND HAD HIGH FREQUENCIES OF FAMILY POVERTY AND PROPORTIONATELY HIGH CONCENTRATIONS OF MEXICAN AMERICANS. IDENTICAL QUESTIONNAIRES WERE ADMINISTERED TO 341 MEXICAN AMERICAN HIGH SCHOOL SOPHOMORES IN 1967 AND 379 IN 1973. SINCE THE YOUTHS' STATUS PROJECTIONS COULD BE INFLUENCED BY THE PATTERNS OF HISTORICAL CHANGE IN THEIR COMMUNITIES, SCHOOLS, AND FAMILIES, THE DEGREE OF HISTORICAL CHANGE IN THESE SOCIAL CONTEXTS WAS ALSO EVALUATED. FINDINGS INDICATED THAT MEXICAN AMERICAN TEENAGERS IN THE NONMETROPOLITAN AREAS OF SOUTH TEXAS HAD NOT EXPERIENCED MUCH CHANGE BETWEEN 1967 AND 1973 BUT HAD MAINTAINED A RELATIVELY HIGH LEVEL OF MOBILITY ASPIRATIONS AND EXPECTATIONS AND A STRONG INTENSITY OF DESIRE FOR ACHIEVED STATUS GOALS. (NQ)

AN - ED104620
CHAN- RC008466
TI - STUDENT DRUG USAGE AND SELF-ALIENATION.
AU - FISCHLER, MICHAEL L.
PD - MAY 75
NO - 18P.
IS - RIE75AUG
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.76 HC-$1.58 PLUS POSTAGE
DT - R
IT - ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES; COLLEGE STUDENTS; COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS
IT - *CORRELATION; HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS; JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS
IT - LYSERGIC ACID DIETHYLAMIDE; MARIHUANA; NEGATIVE ATTITUDES
IT - PERCEPTION; *RURAL YOUTH; *SELF CONCEPT; *SELF ESTEEM; *STUDENTS
IT - TABLES (DATA)
ST - *DRUG USE; ILLEGAL DRUGS; LEGAL DRUGS; NEW ENGLAND
AB - UTILIZING RESPONSES (A SELF ADMINISTERED, 15 ITEM QUESTIONNAIRE) OF A RURAL NORTHEASTERN NEW ENGLAND SAMPLE OF JUNIOR HIGH, SENIOR HIGH, AND COLLEGE STUDENTS, CORRELATION BETWEEN LEGAL AND ILLEGAL DRUG USE AND PERCEIVED SELF-ALIENATION WAS EXAMINED. COMPARISON WAS ALSO MADE BETWEEN USERS AND NONUSERS. LEGAL USERS WERE DEFINED AS THOSE WHO MADE AT LEAST "LIGHT" USE OF 1 LEGAL DRUG OR INFREQUENT USE OF 2 LEGAL DRUGS (BEER, WINE, AND LIQUOR). ILLEGAL DRUG USERS WERE DEFINED AS THOSE WHO MADE MODERATE USE OF 1 DRUG OR LIGHT TO EXCESSIVE USE OF MORE THAN 1 DRUG (LYSERGIC ACID DIETHYLAMIDE, MARIJUANA, HASHISH, BARBITUATES, HEROIN, GLUE, COCAINE, MESCALINE, AND AMPHETAMINES). NONUSERS INCLUDED BOTH INDIVIDUALS WHO HAD "NEVER USED" AND "USED TO USE" DRUGS. THE DRUG USER WAS FOUND TO PERCEIVE HIMSELF AS BEING NO MORE, AND IN SOME INSTANCES SLIGHTLY LESS SELF-ALIENATED THAN THE NONUSER. SIGNIFICANT NEGATIVE CORRELATIONS WERE FOUND TO EXIST BETWEEN CURRENT SPECIFIC ILLEGAL DRUG USAGE AND SELF-ALIENATION FOR 2 OUT OF 9 SPECIFIC ILLEGAL DRUGS. A SIGNIFICANT POSITIVE CORRELATION EXISTED BETWEEN SELF-ALIENATION AND THE CONSUMPTION OF 1 ILLEGAL

DRUG. NONE OF THE SIGNIFICANT CORRELATIONS BETWEEN SELF-ALIENATION AND DRUG CONSUMPTION WERE HIGH. (JC)

AN - ED106424
CHAN- UD015160
TI - SCHOOL DESEGREGATION AND EDUCATIONAL ATTITUDES: A QUASI-EXPERIMENT IN RURAL SCHOOLS.
AU - FALK, WILLIAM W.; COSBY, ARTHUR G.
PD - AUG 73
NO - 32P.; REVISED VERSION OF PAPER PRESENTED AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE RURAL SOCIOLOGICAL SOCIETY (COLLEGE PARK, MARYLAND, AUGUST 1973)
IS - RIE75SEP
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.76 HC-$1.95 PLUS POSTAGE
SPO - TEXAS A AND M UNIV., COLLEGE STATION. TEXAS AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.
DT - S
IT - *ACADEMIC ASPIRATION; EDUCATIONAL ATTITUDES
IT - *HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS; *INTEGRATION EFFECTS
IT - *LONGITUDINAL STUDIES; *NEGRO STUDENTS; OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATION
IT - RACIAL ATTITUDES; RESEARCH DESIGN; ROLE PERCEPTION; RURAL YOUTH
IT - SCHOOL INTEGRATION; SCHOOL ROLE; SCHOOL SEGREGATION
ST - TEXAS
AB - THIS STUDY SEEKS AN ANSWER TO ONE BROAD QUESTION, "DO BLACK CHILDREN WHO ATTEND RACIALLY DESEGREGATED SCHOOLS, HAVE EDUCATIONAL ASPIRATIONS AND EXPECTATIONS WHICH ARE SIGNIFICANTLY DIFFERENT (EITHER HIGHER OR LOWER) FROM BLACK CHILDREN WHO ATTEND RACIALLY SEGREGATED SCHOOLS?" TO FACILITATE THIS, THE STUDY NOT ONLY EXAMINES THE EDUCATIONAL ASPIRATIONS AND EXPECTATIONS OF YOUTH, BUT ALSO EXAMINES THEIR PERCEPTIONS OF RACE AND SCHOOLS ATTENDED AS IMPEDING THEIR LIFE CHANCES. THE STUDY USED AN ACCIDENTAL QUASI-EXPERIMENTAL DESIGN. DATA WERE OBTAINED FROM A SIX YEAR PANEL OF RURAL TEXAS BLACK YOUTH WITH INTERVIEWS TAKEN AT THE SOPHOMORE (1966), SENIOR (1968) AND PAST HIGH SCHOOL (1972) YEARS. IN 1966, ALL STUDENTS WERE ATTENDING SEGREGATED SCHOOLS; HOWEVER, BY 1968 APPROXIMATELY ONE-HALF WERE IN DESEGREGATED SCHOOLS. THIS ALLOWED COMPARISONS OF BEFORE MEASURES (1966); COMPARISON OF SHORT-RUN EFFECTS (1968); AND COMPARISON OF LONG-RUN EFFECTS (1972). WHILE NEITHER EDUCATIONAL ASPIRATIONS NOR EDUCATIONAL EXPECTATIONS WERE AFFECTED TO A SIGNIFICANT DEGREE, THE DESEGREGATED GROUP WAS MORE LIKELY TO DEFINE THEIR LIFE CHANCES IN RACIAL TERMS AND ALSO SAW THE SCHOOLS THEY HAD ATTENDED AS BEING MORE DETRIMENTAL THAN DID THE SEGREGATED GROUP. POSSIBLE INTERPRETATIONS OF THE FINDINGS ARE PROVIDED. (AUTHOR/JM)

AN - ED110204
CHAN- RC008635
TI - MARITAL PLANS OF WOMEN AND THE FORMATION OF MOBILITY-LINKED ATTITUDES IN THE SOUTH.
AU - KIRKLIN, SHARON KAY
PD - DEC 74
NO - 111P.; MASTER OF SCIENCE THESIS, TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY
IS - RIE75DEC
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.76 HC-$5.70 PLUS POSTAGE
DT - T
IT - *ACADEMIC ASPIRATION; CAUCASIANS; EDUCATIONAL MOBILITY; *FEMALES
IT - FOLLOWUP STUDIES; LITERATURE REVIEWS; *MARITAL STATUS
IT - MASTERS THESES; NEGROES; *OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATION
IT - OCCUPATIONAL MOBILITY; *RURAL YOUTH; STUDENT ATTITUDES
ST - *SOUTH
AB - THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE MARITAL PLANS AND MOBILITY-LINKED ATTITUDES (THOSE PERTAINING TO VARIABLES SUBJECT TO UPWARD OR DOWNWARD MOBILITY) OF YOUNG WOMEN IN THE SOUTH WERE INVESTIGATED. SPECIFIC GOALS WERE TO DETERMINE BY RACE, THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN MARITAL PLANS AND (1) LEVEL OF EDUCATIONAL ASPIRATIONS (LEA) AND (2) LEVEL OF OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATIONS (LOA). THE RESEARCH STRATEGY EMPLOYED WAS TO UTILIZE REPEATED MEASUREMENT PANEL DATA WITH PATH ANALYTIC TECHNIQUES AS A PARTIAL SOLUTION. DATA WERE OBTAINED FROM A 3-WAVE, 6-YEAR PANEL OF SOUTHERN YOUTH WITH NONMETROPOLITAN ORIGINS. THE REDUCED PANEL SIZE FOR THIS STUDY WAS 147 SINGLE FEMALES (63 WHITES AND 84 BLACKS). SOME FINDINGS WERE: (1) STABILITY CORRELATIONS WERE GENERALLY STABLE FOR BOTH RACES; (2) MOBILITY-LINKED ATTITUDES WERE GENERALLY MORE STABLE THAN MARITAL PLANS OF EITHER RACE; AND (3) THERE WAS NO CAUSAL RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN MARITAL PLANS AND LOA FOR EITHER RACE. (AUTHOR/NQ)

AN - ED111581
CHAN- RC008762
TI - ALTERNATIVE EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT MECHANISMS IN EARLY ADULTHOOD.
AU - DUNKELBERGER, J. E.; SINK, CHERYL A.
OS - AUBURN UNIV., ALA. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS AND RURAL SOCIOLOGY.
PD - 23 AUG 75
NO - 21P.; PAPER PRESENTED AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE RURAL SOCIOLOGICAL SOCIETY (SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, AUGUST 23, 1975)
IS - RIE76JAN
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.76 HC-$1.58 PLUS POSTAGE
SPO - COOPERATIVE STATE RESEARCH SERVICE (DOA), WASHINGTON, D.C.
DT - R
IT - *ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT; *ACADEMIC ASPIRATION; CAUCASIANS
IT - *CORRELATION; HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS; LONGITUDINAL STUDIES; NEGROES
IT - RACIAL DIFFERENCES; *RURAL YOUTH; SEX DIFFERENCES
IT - SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS; *SOUTHERN STATES; YOUNG ADULTS
AB - THE CORRELATION BETWEEN EDUCATIONAL ASPIRATION AND EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT WAS INVESTIGATED IN 6 SOUTHERN STATES VIA A LONGITUDINAL STUDY (1965-1972). APPROXIMATELY 1,200 RURAL YOUTH,

STRATIFIED BY RACE, SEX, AND SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS, WERE CONTACTED WHEN SOPHOMORES, WHEN SENIORS, AND WHEN 4 YEARS BEYOND HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION. FINDINGS REVEALED THAT: (1) THE MAJORITY OF THE SAMPLE HAD COMPLETED NO POST-HIGH SCHOOL TRAINING; (2) WHITE YOUTHS WERE MORE LIKELY THAN NONWHITE YOUTHS TO HAVE COMPLETED ACADEMIC PROGRAMS, WHILE NONWHITE YOUTHS WERE SOMEWHAT LESS LIKELY TO HAVE COMPLETED ANY POST-HIGH SCHOOL TRAINING AND IF THEY HAD, IT WAS MOST OFTEN OF A TECHNICAL NATURE; (3) ABOUT 21 PERCENT OF THE YOUTH FROM THE UPPER SOCIOECONOMIC STRATA HAD COMPLETED COLLEGE AS COMPARED TO 10 PERCENT AND 8 PERCENT OF THOSE FROM THE MIDDLE AND LOWER STRATA; (4) MEN WERE SOMEWHAT MORE LIKELY THAN WOMEN TO HAVE COMPLETED SOME TYPE OF POST-HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION, BUT WOMEN WERE SLIGHTLY MORE LIKELY TO HAVE ATTAINED HIGHER EDUCATION LEVELS; (5) OF THE YOUNG ADULTS WHO HAD NOT COMPLETED POST-HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION, ONLY 25 PERCENT WERE ENROLLED IN AN EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM AT THE TIME OF THE INTERVIEW; (6) HIGH SCHOOL ASPIRATIONS FAR EXCEEDED POST-HIGH SCHOOL ACHIEVEMENT (ONLY 23 PERCENT OF THE RESPONDENTS HAD ACHIEVED OR EQUALED THEIR GOALS); AND (7) ASPIRATIONS REMAINED HIGH DESPITE ACHIEVEMENT LEVEL. (JC)

AN - ED113101
CHAN- RC008812
TI - PERCEIVED ACHIEVEMENT LIMITATIONS AND DEVIANCE-PRONENESS AMONG RURAL ADOLESCENTS.
AU - MOOKHERJEE, HARSHA N.
PD - AUG 75
NO - 32P.; PAPER PRESENTED AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE RURAL SOCIOLOGICAL SOCIETY (SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF., AUGUST 21-25, 1975)
IS - RIE76FEB
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.76 HC-$1.95 PLUS POSTAGE
DT - S
IT - ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT; *ACHIEVEMENT; *ADOLESCENTS; BEHAVIOR CHANGE
IT - ECONOMIC DISADVANTAGEMENT; MODELS; MOTIVATION; PEER RELATIONSHIP
IT - *PERCEPTION; PSYCHOLOGICAL PATTERNS; *RURAL YOUTH
IT - SELF ACTUALIZATION; *SOCIALLY DEVIANT BEHAVIOR; SUCCESS FACTORS
IT - YOUTH OPPORTUNITIES
ST - *TENNESSEE
AB - THE STUDY'S PURPOSE WAS TO DETERMINE THE DEGREE TO WHICH HOMOGENEOUS RURAL YOUTHS LIVING IN AN ECONOMICALLY IMPOVERISHED REGION MIGHT BE VULNERABLE TO ANOMIA, POWERLESSNESS, AND DEVIANCE GIVEN VARYING LEVELS OF PERCEIVED LIMITATIONS IN OPPORTUNITY AND SELF-ABILITY. COMPARATIVE DATA RELATIVE TO EARLIER STUDIES IN RURAL AREAS WAS ALSO PROVIDED. ANALYSIS WAS CONDUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH A SPECIALLY CONSTRUCTED MULTI-CAUSAL SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGICAL MODEL WHICH PROVIDED A PLAUSIBLE CAUSAL ARGUMENT TO LINK THE INFLUENCE OF STRUCTURAL FACTORS AND ADOLESCENTS' DEVIANT BEHAVIOR THROUGH 8 SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGICAL AND ASSOCIATIONAL VARIABLES. THESE VARIABLES WERE: DEVIATION-PRONENESS, ANOMIA, POWERLESSNESS, PERCEPTIONS OF OPPORTUNITY AND ABILITY LIMITATIONS, PEER-GROUP TIES, PARENTAL EDUCATION, AND FATHER'S OCCUPATION. A STRUCTURED QUESTIONNAIRE WAS ADMINISTERED IN 1974 TO 1,074 SENIORS (605 MALES AND 469 FEMALES) FROM 9 HIGH SCHOOLS

LOCATED IN THE UPPER CUMBERLAND REGION OF MIDDLE TENNESSEE. ALL RESPONDENTS WERE WHITE, PROTESTANT, AND LIVING IN A POOR RURAL AREA. SOME FINDINGS WERE: ADOLESCENTS WHO PERCEIVED THAT THE STRUCTURAL AND PERSONAL MEANS FOR THEIR ACHIEVEMENTS WERE LIMITED TENDED TO EXPERIENCE GREATER SENSES OF ANOMIA AND POWERLESSNESS AND CONSEQUENTLY BECOME MORE DEVIANCE-PRONE; AND THE EFFECT OF PEER-GROUP TIES TOWARD DEVIANCE-PRONENESS WAS HIGHLY SIGNIFICANT, ESPECIALLY FOR MALES. (NQ)

AN - ED115741
CHAN- CE005538
TI - THE DILENOWISCO FOUR I'S PROJECT: "CAREER EDUCATION FOR NORTON CITY SCHOOLS."
OS - NORTON CITY SCHOOL BOARD, VA.
PD - 30 JUN 73
NO - 45P.; AVAILABLE IN MICROFICHE ONLY DUE TO MARGINAL REPRODUCIBILITY; APPENDIXES A-K WERE DELETED DUE TO NONREPRODUCIBILITY
IS - RIE76MAY
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.76 PLUS POSTAGE. HC NOT AVAILABLE FROM EDRS.
SPO - BUREAU OF ADULT, VOCATIONAL, AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION (DHEW/OE), WASHINGTON, D.C.
CG - OEG-0-70-4753(361)
BN - 0-361-0050
DT - R
IT - *CAREER EDUCATION; CAREER PLANNING; DISADVANTAGED YOUTH
IT - *DROPOUT PREVENTION; EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES; EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS
IT - ELEMENTARY SECONDARY EDUCATION; *PROGRAM DESCRIPTIONS
IT - PROGRAM EVALUATION; RURAL AREAS; RURAL DROPOUTS; *RURAL EDUCATION
IT - *RURAL YOUTH; SELF CONCEPT; VOCATIONAL EDUCATION
IT - WORK EXPERIENCE PROGRAMS
ST - APPALACHIA; DILENOWISCO EDUCATIONAL COOPERATIVE; VIRGINIA
AB - THE DILENOWISCO EDUCATIONAL COOPERATIVE DESIGNED THE FOUR I'S PROJECT (INTERVENTION, INTRODUCTION, INVESTIGATION, AND INVOLVEMENT) AND THE K-12 CAREER EDUCATION PROGRAM FOR NORTON CITY IN AN EFFORT TO ASSIST IN SOLVING SOME OF THE EDUCATIONAL PROBLEMS EXISTING IN THIS ISOLATED CENTRAL APPALACHIAN AREA OF VIRGINIA. THE TWO PROJECTS ARE DISCUSSED EXTENSIVELY IN BOTH SUMMARY AND BODY REPORTS IN TERMS OF: PROGRAM OBJECTIVES; PROCEDURES; EVALUATION METHODS; PROBLEMS; EVALUATION INSTRUMENTS; PROJECT RESULTS AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS; A THIRD PARTY EVALUATION; CONCLUSIONS, IMPLICATIONS, AND RECOMMENDATIONS; INFORMATION DISSEMINATION; AND A GEOGRAPHICAL DESCRIPTION OF THE AREA SERVED BY THE PROJECTS. THE FOUR I'S PROJECT WAS DESIGNED TO SERVE OLDER STUDENTS WHO WERE POTENTIAL DROPOUTS FROM THE SCHOOL DISTRICTS OF DICKENSON AND WISE COUNTIES. THE K-12 CAREER EDUCATION PROJECT WAS DESIGNED TO SERVE ALL THE CHILDREN IN THE NORTON CITY SCHOOLS WITH THE ULTIMATE OBJECTIVE OF LEADING SENIORS TOWARD REALISTIC CAREER PLANS AND SELF CONCEPTS. BOTH PROJECTS WERE CONSIDERED TO BE SUCCESSFUL AND THEREFORE WILL BE CONTINUED. ACHIEVEMENTS ARE REPORTED IN THE AREAS OF: GUIDANCE, WORK PLACEMENT PROGRAMS, CHANGES IN SELF-CONCEPT, CHANGED TEACHER ATTITUDES, PARENTAL AWARENESS, AND OCCUPATIONAL KNOWLEDGE. (BP)

AN - ED116858
CHAN- RC008929
TI - AN ASSESSMENT OF A PROGRAM FOR RURAL YOUTH FROM LOW-INCOME FAMILIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA. EXTENSION CIRCULAR 559.
AU - BOYD, VIRLYN A.; AND OTHERS
OS - CLEMSON UNIV., S.C. COOPERATIVE EXTENSION SERVICE.
PD - DEC 75
NO - 94P.
IS - RIE76MAY
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.76 HC-$4.43 PLUS POSTAGE
SPO - EXTENSION SERVICE (DOA), WASHINGTON, D.C.
DT - R
IT - ASPIRATION; *ATTITUDES; CAUCASIANS; *CHANGE AGENTS; COMMUNITY
IT - *ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED; EDUCATION; EXPECTATION; NEGROES
IT - OCCUPATIONS; *PROGRAM EVALUATION; RACIAL DIFFERENCES
IT - *RURAL YOUTH; SELF CONCEPT; SEX DIFFERENCES; TABLES (DATA)
IT - YOUTH CLUBS
ST - *SOUTH CAROLINA
AB - THE EFFECTIVENESS OF A SPECIAL SOUTH CAROLINA RURAL YOUTH PROJECT WAS EVALUATED. INITIATED IN 1972, THE PROJECT WAS DESIGNED TO IMPROVE THE QUALITY OF LIFE OF RURAL YOUTH FROM LOW INCOME FAMILIES VIA COMMUNITY CLUBS FOR YOUTH BETWEEN THE AGES OF 9 AND 16. IN ORDER TO MEASURE THE ATTITUDE CHANGES (ASPIRATIONS AND EXPECTATIONS) OF CLUB MEMBERS, A QUESTIONNAIRE WAS DESIGNED WHICH INCLUDED ITEMS RELATIVE TO: (1) EDUCATION, (2) RESIDENCE, (3) OCCUPATION, (4) MARRIAGE AND FAMILY, (5) COMMUNITY, (6) SELF-IMAGE, (7) SELF-CONCEPT, (8) CONCEPT OF CHANCE FOR SUCCESS. USEABLE DATA WERE OBTAINED FROM BLACK AND WHITE, MALE AND FEMALE, YOUTH IN ATTENDANCE AT CLUB MEETINGS (N=509) AND SUMMER CAMPS (N=559). THE RESEARCH EFFORT FAILED TO MEASURE ANY PATTERN OF STATISTICALLY SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN THE ATTITUDES OF PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS. IT WAS SUGGESTED THAT POSSIBLE REASONS FOR FAILURE TO MEASURE CHANGE MIGHT HAVE BEEN: (1) THE SOPHISTICATION OF THE QUESTIONNAIRE, (2) THE LACK OF OVERLAP IN INTERVIEWS, (3) THE VARIATIONS IN TIME LAPSE BETWEEN QUESTIONNAIRES, (4) THE USE OF RESPONSES FROM YOUTH WHO HAD NOT BEEN IN THE PROGRAM LONG. THE EVALUATION TEAM DID MAKE SOME "IMPRESSIONISTIC" OBSERVATIONS WHICH INDICATED: (1) PROGRAM VARIATIONS HAD MET THE DIFFERENT NEEDS OF DIFFERING GROUPS; (2) PARTICIPANTS AND THEIR PARENTS HAD ACCRUED POSITIVE BENEFITS FROM THE PROGRAM; (3) THE PROGRAM HAD BEEN SUCCESSFUL SINCE MEMBERS WISHED TO CONTINUE CLUB ACTIVITIES. (JC)

AN - ED118346
CHAN- RC009036
TI - THE OCCUPATIONAL ATTAINMENT OF MIGRANT AND NONMIGRANT FARM-REARED YOUTH: A COLOMBIAN CASE.
AU - HANEY, WAVA G.
PD - 21 AUG 75
NO - 33P.; PAPER PRESENTED AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE RURAL SOCIOLOGICAL SOCIETY (SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, AUGUST 21-24, 1975) ; NOT AVAILABLE IN HARD COPY DUE TO LIGHT PRINT

IS - RIE76JUN
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.83 PLUS POSTAGE. HC NOT AVAILABLE FROM EDRS.
DT - R
IT - *ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT; ADULTS; AGRICULTURE; DEVELOPING NATIONS
IT - LANDLORDS; *MIGRANTS; *OCCUPATIONAL MOBILITY
IT - *RURAL FARM RESIDENTS; RURAL YOUTH; SOCIAL CLASS
IT - *SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS
ST - *COLOMBIA; PRIVATE OWNERSHIP
AB - THE EDUCATIONAL AND RESIDENTIAL (MIGRANT AND NONMIGRANT) CHARACTERISTICS OF TWO GENERATIONS FROM A MINIFUNDIA COMMUNITY IN RURAL COLOMBIA WERE EXAMINED TO DETERMINE THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN OCCUPATIONAL ATTAINMENT LEVEL AND PARENTAL SOCIAL CLASS (DETERMINED BY LAND OWNERSHIP). OCCUPATION AND RESIDENCE HISTORIES WERE OBTAINED FROM A 10% SAMPLE OF RURAL HOUSEHOLDS WHICH PRODUCED DATA FOR 204 SECOND GENERATION HOUSEHOLD HEADS, THEIR SPOUSES, AND THEIR SIBLINGS 16 YEARS AND OLDER (N=1,677) AND THEIR THIRD GENERATION CHILDREN 12 YEARS AND OLDER (N=593). ADDITIONALLY, AGRICULTURAL AND MARKETING DATA WERE ANALYZED. THE GUIDING HYPOTHESIS MAINTAINED THAT THE NUMBER OF HIGH EDUCATIONAL AND OCCUPATIONAL LEVELS OF BOTH GENERATIONS WOULD BE MEAGER AND THAT REPRESENTATIVES FROM THE LARGER LANDOWNING FAMILIES WOULD ATTAIN THE HIGHER LEVELS. RESULTS INDICATED: (1) THE RURAL-BORN WERE LIKELY TO REMAIN CONCENTRATED IN TRADITIONAL POSITIONS IN THE AGRICULTURAL OR SERVICE SECTORS WHERE MUCH UNDEREMPLOYMENT PREVAILS; (2) THE FEW RURAL PEOPLE FROM HIGHER SOCIAL CLASS POSITIONS WOULD MAINTAIN THAT POSITION FROM ONE GENERATION TO ANOTHER VIA TRANSFER OF LAND OR MIGRATION TO URBAN PLACES AND ENTRY INTO TECHNICAL OR PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS; (3) DESPITE INDUSTRIALIZATION, THE PYRAMIDAL SOCIAL HIERARCHY, CHARACTERISTIC OF PREINDUSTRIAL SOCIETY, WOULD CONTINUE. (JC)

AN - ED119896
CHAN- RC009039
TI - COMMON VS. CLASS DIFFERENTIAL SUCCESS-VALUES: ADDITIONAL EVIDENCE FROM THE DEEP SOUTH.
AU - BYRD, WAYNE L.
OS - TEXAS A AND M UNIV., COLLEGE STATION. TEXAS AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.
PD - 1 FEB 76
NO - 11P.; PAPER PRESENTED AT THE RURAL SOCIOLOGY SECTION, ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SOUTHERN AGRICULTURAL SCIENTISTS (73D, MOBILE, ALABAMA, FEBRUARY 1-4, 1976)
IS - RIE76JUL
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.83 HC-$1.67 PLUS POSTAGE
SPO - COOPERATIVE STATE RESEARCH SERVICE (DOA), WASHINGTON, D.C.
DT - R
IT - ACADEMIC ASPIRATION; CAUCASIANS; EXPECTATION
IT - HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS; HYPOTHESIS TESTING; MALES
IT - OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATION; *RURAL YOUTH; SENIORS; SOCIAL CLASS
IT - *SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS; *SOUTHERN STATES; *SUCCESS FACTORS
IT - *VALUES
AB - UTILIZING DATA DERIVED FROM SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRES ADMINISTERED DURING 1968 TO 427 WHITE HIGH SCHOOL SENIOR MALES, THE FOLLOWING

HYPOTHESES WERE TESTED: (1) NO CLASS DIFFERENTIALS EXIST WITH REGARD TO THE PROPORTION IN EACH CLASS WHO PLACE A HIGH VALUE ON SUCCESS; AND (2) OF THOSE RESPONDENTS WHO VALUE SUCCESS HIGHLY, A LARGER PROPORTION OF HIGHER STATUS YOUTH WILL EXHIBIT HIGH LEVELS OF OCCUPATIONAL AND EDUCATIONAL STATUS PROJECTIONS THAN THEIR LOWER STATUS COUNTERPARTS. THE VARIABLES EMPLOYED IN DATA ANALYSIS WERE: (1) SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS, (2) OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATIONS, (3) OCCUPATIONAL EXPECTATIONS, (4) EDUCATIONAL ASPIRATIONS, (5) EDUCATIONAL EXPECTATIONS, (6) SUCCESS VALUES INDEX. FINDINGS INDICATED: (1) THERE WAS A COMMON VALUE SYSTEM RELATIVE TO SUCCESS WHICH WAS OPERATIVE ACROSS CLASS LINES; (2) LOWER CLASS YOUTH WHO VALUED SUCCESS HIGHLY WERE MORE LIKELY TO EXHIBIT LOWER-STATUS EXPECTATIONS THAN THEIR HIGHER CLASS COUNTERPARTS BUT WERE NOT LIKELY TO EXHIBIT CORRESPONDING DIFFERENCES IN THEIR ASPIRATIONS. IT WAS CONCLUDED THAT ASPIRATIONS APPEAR LESS INDICATIVE OF AN INDIVIDUAL'S VALUE HIERARCHY BECAUSE SELECTION MAY COME FROM OTHER THAN "AVAILABLE" ENDS OF ACTION, WHILE EXPECTATIONS DENOTE A DESIRED LEVEL OF ATTAINMENT REALISTICALLY PURSUED. THE DATA WERE COLLECTED IN A STUDY OF NONMETROPOLITAN YOUTH FROM ALABAMA, GEORGIA, LOUISIANA, MISSISSIPPI, SOUTH CAROLINA, AND TEXAS. (JC)

AN - ED119939
CHAN- RC009088
TI - A STUDY OF THE ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT OF KINDERGARTEN AND NON-KINDERGARTEN CHILDREN IN A RURAL SCHOOL IN APPALACHIA.
AU - LEE, BETTY ARROWOOD
PD - AUG 72
NO - 59P.; M.A. THESIS, EAST TENNESSEE STATE UNIVERSITY
IS - RIE76JUL
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.83 HC-$3.50 PLUS POSTAGE
AV - INTER-LIBRARY LOAN, EAST TENNESSEE STATE UNIVERSITY, JOHNSON CITY, TENNESSEE 37601
DT - T
IT - *ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT; *COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS; DISADVANTAGED YOUTH
IT - EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION; GRADE 3; *INTERVENTION; *KINDERGARTEN
IT - LITERATURE REVIEWS; MASTERS THESES; READINESS; *RURAL YOUTH
ST - *APPALACHIA; TENNESSEE
AB - THE STUDY COMPARED THE ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT OF 12 CHILDREN WHO HAD ATTENDED A PUBLIC SCHOOL KINDERGARTEN IN A RURAL SCHOOL IN APPALACHIA WITH THE ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT OF 12 CHILDREN WHO HAD NOT ATTENDED PUBLIC SCHOOL KINDERGARTEN. CRITERIA FOR SELECTION OF THE GROUPS WERE: THEY ENTERED FIRST GRADE IN THE FALL OF 1969, HAD BEEN IN THE SAME SCHOOL FOR THREE CONSECUTIVE YEARS, AND WERE APPROXIMATELY THE SAME AGE. INSTRUMENTS USED WERE THE "HARPER AND ROW PRE-READING TEST OF SCHOLASTIC ABILITY TO DETERMINE READING READINESS" AND THE "METROPOLITAN ACHIEVEMENT TEST, PRIMARY BATTERY, FORM F". DATA WERE RECORDED FOR A THREE-YEAR PERIOD, 1969 TO 1972. FIRST GRADE TEST SCORES WERE USED AS THE DEPENDENT VARIABLE AND THE THIRD GRADE TEST WAS USED AS THE INDEPENDENT VARIABLE IN THE ANALYSIS OF COVARIANCE. FINDINGS REVEALED THAT AT BOTH THE FIRST AND THIRD GRADES, THE KINDERGARTEN GROUP PLACED ABOVE THE NON-KINDERGARTEN GROUP IN DIFFERENCES IN MEANS. THE

KINDERGARTEN GROUP WAS PRIMED FOR FIRST GRADE, SHOWING A HIGHER MEAN ON THE FIRST GRADE TEST THAN THE NON-KINDERGARTEN GROUP. A HIGHER MEAN ON THE THIRD GRADE TEST WAS REVEALED FOR THE KINDERGARTEN GROUP. HOWEVER, THERE WAS NO SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE AT THE 0.05 LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE BETWEEN THE TWO GROUPS. (NO)

AN - ED121514
CHAN- RC009111
TI - DO METROPOLITAN AND NONMETROPOLITAN CHICANO YOUTH DIFFER: A STUDY OF SOUTH TEXAS TEEN-AGERS - 1973.
AU - VENEGAS, MOISES; KUVLESKY, WILLIAM
OS - TEXAS A AND M UNIV., COLLEGE STATION. TEXAS AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.
PD - 21 AUG 75
NO - 37P.; PAPER PRESENTED AT THE 1975 ANNUAL MEETINGS OF THE RURAL SOCIOLOGICAL SOCIETY (SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, AUGUST 21-24)
IS - RIE76AUG
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.83 HC-$2.06 PLUS POSTAGE
SPO - COOPERATIVE STATE RESEARCH SERVICE (DOA), WASHINGTON, D.C.
DT - R
IT - ACADEMIC ASPIRATION; ASPIRATION; *COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS; ENGLISH
IT - EXPECTATION; GRADE 10; GRADE 12; HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS
IT - *LANGUAGE USAGE; MASS MEDIA; *MEXICAN AMERICANS
IT - OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATION; *RURAL URBAN DIFFERENCES; RURAL YOUTH
IT - SEX DIFFERENCES; SPANISH; TABLES (DATA); *TEENAGERS; URBAN YOUTH
ST - *TEXAS
AB - BASED ON COMPARATIVE DATA FROM TWO 1973 STUDIES, THIS STUDY EXAMINED WHETHER OR NOT THE OCCUPATIONAL AND EDUCATIONAL STATUS PROJECTIONS AND LANGUAGE USAGE PATTERNS OF MEXICAN AMERICAN TEENAGERS LIVING IN A LARGE METROPOLITAN AREA DIFFERED FROM THOSE OF TEENAGERS LIVING IN ISOLATED, RELATIVELY SMALL NONMETROPOLITAN PLACES. THE TWO SEPARATE, BUT SIMILAR, STUDIES WERE CONDUCTED IN SOUTH TEXAS WITH NONMETROPOLITAN YOUTH (ST-73) AND IN EL PASO WITH METROPOLITAN YOUTH (EP-73) USING IDENTICAL QUESTIONNAIRES. THE ST-73 STUDY OBTAINED DATA FROM 379 MEXICAN AMERICAN SOPHOMORES IN 5 HIGH SCHOOLS LOCATED IN DIMMIT, STARR, AND ZAPATA COUNTIES. THE EP-73 STUDY OBTAINED DATA FROM 300 CHICANO SOPHOMORES AND SENIORS IN 12 SCHOOLS IN THE EL PASO-YSLETA SCHOOL DISTRICTS. THESE STUDIES ANALYZED THE RESPONDENT'S ASPIRATION AND EXPECTATION LEVELS, ASPIRATION INTENSITY, EXPECTATION CERTAINTY, SPEAKING PATTERNS (WITH PARENTS AT HOME AND WITH CLOSE FRIENDS IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD, SCHOOL, OUTSIDE OF CLASS), AND USE OF MASS MEDIA. SOME FINDINGS WERE: METROPOLITAN CHICANO YOUTH HAD SLIGHTLY HIGHER EDUCATIONAL AND OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATIONS; SOUTH TEXAS GIRLS WERE THE LEAST CERTAIN OF THEIR OCCUPATIONAL EXPECTATIONS; METROPOLITAN BOYS USED SPANISH LESS AND ENGLISH MORE WITH PARENTS; AND NONMETROPOLITAN MALES MORE FREQUENTLY MAINTAINED A STRONG DESIRE FOR THEIR EDUCATIONAL ASPIRATIONS. (NO)

AN - ED121522
CHAN- RC009119
TI - MODEL OF THE TRANSMISSION OF EDUCATIONAL STATUS: SEX-RACE DIFFERENTIALS.
AU - COSBY, ARTHUR G.; PICOU, J. STEVEN
OS - TEXAS A AND M UNIV., COLLEGE STATION. TEXAS AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.
PD - 75
NO - 16P.; PAPER PRESENTED AT RURAL SOCIOLOGY SECTION OF THE SAAS MEETING (NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA, 1975); TABLES MAY NOT REPRODUCE CLEARLY DUE TO SMALL TYPE
IS - RIE76AUG
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.83 HC-$1.67 PLUS POSTAGE
SPO - COOPERATIVE STATE RESEARCH SERVICE (DOA), WASHINGTON, D.C.
DT - R
IT - ACADEMIC ASPIRATION; CAUCASIANS; COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS
IT - CULTURAL BACKGROUND; EDUCATIONAL MOBILITY
IT - *EDUCATIONAL STATUS COMPARISON; *FAMILY BACKGROUND; MODELS
IT - NEGROES; PARENT INFLUENCE; *RACIAL DIFFERENCES; *RURAL YOUTH
IT - *SEX DIFFERENCES; SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS; SOUTHERN STATES
ST - *TRANSMISSION OF EDUCATIONAL STAT
AB - EXTENDING APPLICATION OF SVALASTOGA'S (1965) CONCEPT OF SYSTEM PERMEABILITY TO THE INTRASYSTEM ANALYSIS OF SEX-RACE DIFFERENTIALS IN EDUCATIONAL PERMEABILITY IN THE RURAL SOUTH, AN OPERATIONAL PROCEDURE WAS DEVELOPED TO QUANTIFY PERMEABILITY AS THE PERCENT VARIATION IN FILIAL ATTAINMENT OF A STATUS NOT ASSOCIATED WITH VARIATIONS IN PARENTAL STATUS. REVIEWING PARENTAL-FILIAL CORRELATIONS FOR EDUCATIONAL STATUS REPORTED FROM: (1) THE OCCUPATIONAL CHANGE IN A GENERATION SURVEY; (2) THE PROJECT TALENT PANEL; (3) THE FOLLOW-UP TO THE EXPLORATIONS IN EQUALITY OF OPPORTUNITY; (4) THE WISCONSIN PANEL; AND (5) THE SOUTHERN YOUTH STUDY (S-81); DATA WERE ANALYZED AND PRODUCED SOME TENTATIVE CONCLUSIONS. AMONG THESE WERE: (1) COMPARISON OF BLACK AND WHITE RATES OF PERMEABILITY REVEALED THAT BLACKS' INTERGENERATIONAL COMPETITION FOR EDUCATIONAL STATUS WAS OF A MORE EGALITARIAN NATURE THAN SIMILAR WHITE PROCESSES; (2) WHITE MALES' EDUCATIONAL PERMEABILITY WAS GREATER THAN THAT FOR FEMALES; (3) BASED ON SOUTHERN YOUTH DATA (354 WHITE AND 234 BLACK MALES; 231 WHITE AND 207 BLACK FEMALES), BLACKS WERE LESS LIKELY TO HAVE ASPIRATIONS FOR EDUCATION CORRESPONDING TO THOSE OF THEIR PARENTS' STATUSES AND WERE LESS LIKELY TO TRANSLATE THEIR EDUCATIONAL ASPIRATIONS TO ACTUAL ATTAINMENT; (4) SOCIAL ORIGINS INFLUENCE ACHIEVEMENT ATTITUDES AND ATTITUDES INFLUENCE ATTAINMENT. (JC)

AN - ED121546
CHAN- RC009149
TI - FORMAL SCHOOLING AND THE ASPIRATIONS OF STRATIFIED RURAL YOUTH.
AU - DOBSON-INGRAM, JOHN R. A.
PD - 73
NO - 17P.
IS - RIE76AUG
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.83 HC-$1.67 PLUS POSTAGE
DT - R
IT - *ACADEMIC ASPIRATION; *ACADEMIC EDUCATION; DEVELOPING NATIONS
IT - *EDUCATIONAL DISADVANTAGEMENT; EDUCATIONAL MOBILITY
IT - ELEMENTARY EDUCATION; EQUAL EDUCATION; JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS
IT - *MEXICANS; *RURAL YOUTH; SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS
ST - *MEXICO
AB - THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION, MOBILITY, AND CONTINUANCE IN SCHOOL WAS EXAMINED IN THE MUNICIPALITIES OF SAN ANDRES CHOLULA, SAN GREGORIO ATZOMPA, AND SAN FELIPE TEOTLALCINGO (MEXICO). THE PREMISE WAS THAT THE SCHOOL WAS NOT A MOBILIZING AGENT WITHIN THE COMMUNITY, BUT RATHER SERVED TO STABILIZE EXISTING SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC RELATIONSHIPS AS YOUTH WERE INTEGRATED INTO THE NATIONAL CULTURE. EARLY ADOLESCENTS' ASPIRATIONS TOWARD MOBILITY AND CAREER CHOICE, CONTINUANCE IN SCHOOL PAST BASIC EDUCATION, AND ENROLLMENT IN BASIC STUDIES WERE CORRELATED TO SOCIOECONOMIC CLASSIFICATIONS. TWO RURAL FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN, ADOLESCENTS, AND ADULT MEMBERS WERE INTERVIEWED REGARDING THE SCHOOL'S ROLE IN THEIR LIVES. QUESTIONNAIRES WERE DISTRIBUTED TO PUPILS FROM 14 "PRIMARIAS" (GRADES 1-6) AND 4 "SECUNDARIAS" (GRADES 7-9); FOLLOW-UP INTERVIEWS WERE CONDUCTED IN 2 OF THE 4 "SECUNDARIAS". TEACHERS WERE INTERVIEWED CONCURRENT WITH THE DISTRIBUTION OF THE QUESTIONNAIRES. INTERVIEW AND QUESTIONNAIRE DATA ANALYSIS IDENTIFIED CLUSTERING, TRENDS, AND RESPONSE PATTERNS. THE SCHOOL'S ROLE AS SET FORTH IN THE PREMISE WAS SUSTAINED THROUGHOUT THE STUDY. WITHIN THE THREE MUNICIPALITIES THE SCHOOL DID NOT SERVE THE SCHOOL-AGE YOUTH INDISCRIMINATE OF SOCIAL OR ECONOMIC CATEGORIES; RATHER, IT CONSISTENTLY PROVIDED MORE YEARS OF SCHOOLING TO THE YOUTH OF THE ALREADY SOCIALLY AND ECONOMICALLY ADVANTAGED GROUPS. (NQ)

AN - ED124328
CHAN- RC009229
TI - SOCIAL ORIGINS AND ATTITUDINAL EFFECTS ON EDUCATIONAL STATUS ATTAINMENT.
AU - THOMAS, JOHN K.; AND OTHERS
OS - TEXAS A AND M UNIV., COLLEGE STATION. TEXAS AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.
PD - 76
NO - 12P.; NOT AVAILABLE IN HARD COPY DUE TO MARGINAL LEGIBILITY OF ORIGINAL DOCUMENT. PAPER PRESENTED AT THE RURAL SOCIOLOGY SECTION OF SAAS MEETINGS (MOBILE, ALABAMA, 1976)
IS - RIE76OCT
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.83 PLUS POSTAGE. HC NOT AVAILABLE FROM EDRS.

SPO - COOPERATIVE STATE RESEARCH SERVICE (DOA), WASHINGTON, D.C.
DT - R
IT - *ACADEMIC ASPIRATION; ATTITUDES; CAUCASIANS; EXPECTATION
IT - *FAMILY INFLUENCE; FAMILY STATUS; GRADE 10; LONGITUDINAL STUDIES
IT - MALES; OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATION; *RURAL YOUTH; SENIORS; SIBLINGS
IT - *SOCIAL INFLUENCES; *SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS; *SOUTHERN STATES
IT - YOUNG ADULTS
AB - RESEARCH OBJECTIVES WERE TO PRESENT AND ANALYZE A CAUSAL MODEL OF EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT AND TO INCLUDE WITH PARENTAL SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS THE NUMBER OF SIBLINGS AS AN INTERVENING SOCIAL ORIGIN VARIABLE IMPACTING ON ATTITUDES AND ATTAINMENT. DATA WERE OBTAINED FROM A THREE-WAVE LONGITUDINAL STUDY (1966, 1968, AND 1972) OF 221 WHITE NONMETROPOLITAN MALE YOUTH (ALABAMA, GEORGIA, AND TEXAS). THE VARIABLES MEASURED WERE PARENTAL SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS, NUMBER OF SIBLINGS, SIGNIFICANT OTHER INFLUENCE, WORK VALUE, LEVEL OF OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATIONS, LEVEL OF EDUCATIONAL ASPIRATION, AND EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT. FINDINGS INDICATED: THE APPLICATION OF A STATUS ATTAINMENT MODEL TO A NONMETROPOLITAN SOUTHERN DATA SET YIELDED RESULTS SIMILAR TO THOSE REPORTED IN THE ORIGINAL MODELS DEVELOPED BY BLAU-DUNCAN AND SEWELL IN THAT THE FORMATION OF ADOLESCENT ATTITUDES WERE IMPORTANT MEDIATING INFLUENCES IMMEDIATELY ANTECEDENT TO ADULT STATUS ATTAINMENT; 88% OF THE EFFECTS OF SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS ON EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT WERE FOUND TO BE MEDIATED BY THE FIVE INTERVENING INFLUENCES (LEVEL OF OCCUPATIONAL AND EDUCATIONAL ASPIRATION APPEARED TO BE THE MOST IMPORTANT); THE FORMATION OF ATTITUDES WAS FOUND TO BE ASSOCIATED WITH THE ANTECEDENT INFLUENCES OF SOCIAL ORIGINS AND SIGNIFICANT OTHER ENCOURAGEMENT; SIBLING NUMBER ALSO PLAYED A ROLE IN DEVELOPMENT ATTITUDES. (JC)

AN - ED124329
CHAN- RC009230
TI - ANTECEDENTS OF EARLY MARITAL AND FERTILITY BEHAVIOR: IMPACT OF ADOLESCENT ATTITUDES ON EARLY MARRIAGE AND FERTILITY.
AU - MARSHALL, KIMBALL P.; COSBY, ARTHUR G.
OS - TEXAS A AND M UNIV., COLLEGE STATION. TEXAS AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.
PD - APR 76
NO - 33P.; PAPER PRESENTED AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SOUTHWESTERN SOCIOLOGICAL SOCIETY (DALLAS, TEXAS, APRIL 1976)
IS - RIE76OCT
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.83 HC-$2.06 PLUS POSTAGE.
SPO - COOPERATIVE STATE RESEARCH SERVICE (DOA), WASHINGTON, D.C.
DT - R
IT - ACADEMIC ASPIRATION; *ADOLESCENTS; ASPIRATION; *ATTITUDES
IT - BIRTH RATE; *FAMILY PLANNING; *FEMALES; HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS
IT - LITERATURE REVIEWS; LONGITUDINAL STUDIES; *MARRIAGE; MODELS
IT - OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATION; REPRODUCTION (BIOLOGY); *RURAL YOUTH
IT - SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT; SOCIOECONOMIC INFLUENCES
AB - A PROCESS MODEL WHICH INCLUDED THE INFLUENCES OF SOCIAL ORIGIN, ENCOURAGEMENT, AND THE FORMATION OF ADOLESCENT PERIOD ATTITUDES AS ANTECEDENTS OF EARLY MARITAL AND FERTILITY BEHAVIOR WAS CONSTRUCTED AND EVALUATED USING THREE-WAVE PANEL DATA OBTAINED

FROM 176 NONMETROPOLITAN FEMALES FROM SELECTED ALABAMA, GEORGIA, TEXAS, AND SOUTH CAROLINA HIGH SCHOOLS. DEVELOPED TO INTEGRATE DEMOGRAPHIC AND STATUS ATTAINMENT PERSPECTIVES, THE MODEL DEPICTED A NETWORK OF RELATIONSHIPS IN WHICH THE EXOGENOUS FACTOR, SOCIAL ORIGINS, INFLUENCED YOUNG ADULT TIMING OF MARRIAGE AND FERTILITY THROUGH A COMPLEX OF INTERVENING VARIABLES. THE MODEL WAS EVALUATED WITHIN A PATH ANALYTIC FRAMEWORK. RESPONDENTS WERE INITIALLY CONTACTED IN THEIR HIGH SCHOOL SOPHOMORE YEAR (1966-67) WHEN FAMILY BACKGROUND AND SIGNIFICANT OTHER ENCOURAGEMENT DATA WERE OBTAINED. RECONTACTED AS SENIORS IN 1968, RESPONDENTS WERE QUESTIONED REGARDING STATUS ASPIRATIONS. IN 1972, APPROXIMATELY FOUR YEARS AFTER GRADUATION, RESPONDENTS WERE CONTACTED FOR A THIRD TIME AND LEVELS OF ATTAINMENT AND PROCREATION WERE RECORDED. THE MODEL "EXPLAINED" 28% OF THE VARIATION IN EARLY FERTILITY INDICATING THE IMPORTANCE OF MARITAL-TIMING. ADOLESCENT MARITAL PLANS, AND EDUCATIONAL DESIRES AS IMPORTANT ANTECEDENTS OF EARLY FERTILITY. FERTILITY DESIRES DURING ADOLESCENCE WERE NOT FOUND TO BE RELATED TO EITHER TIME OF MARRIAGE OR ACTUAL EARLY FERTILITY. (AUTHOR/NQ)

AN - ED127054
CHAN- RC009318
TI - SOME PLAN TO BECOME TEACHERS: DETERMINANTS OF CAREER SPECIFICATION AMONG RURAL YOUTH IN NORWAY, GERMANY AND THE UNITED STATES.
AU - SCHWARZWELLER, HARRY K.; LYSON, THOMAS A.
PD - 26 AUG 76
NO - 35P.; PAPER PRESENTED AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE RURAL SOCIOLOGICAL SOCIETY (NEW YORK, NEW YORK, AUGUST 26-29, 1976)
IS - RIE76DEC
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.83 HC-$2.06 PLUS POSTAGE.
DT - R
IT - ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT; *CAREER CHOICE; *COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS
IT - FEMALES; MALES; *NATIONAL SURVEYS; *OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATION
IT - OCCUPATIONAL CHOICE; PARENTAL BACKGROUND
IT - POST SECONDARY EDUCATION; RESIDENTIAL PATTERNS; RURAL YOUTH
IT - SECONDARY EDUCATION; SEX ROLE; SOCIAL STATUS; STUDENT ATTITUDES
IT - *TEACHERS; VOCATIONAL INTERESTS
ST - *CROSS NATIONAL STUDIES; GERMANY; NORWAY; UNITED STATES
AB - FOCUSING SPECIFICALLY ON TEACHING AS A CAREER GOAL AMONG RURAL YOUTH IN NORWAY, GERMANY, AND THE UNITED STATES, THIS CROSS-NATIONAL COMPARATIVE STUDY TOOK INTO ACCOUNT THE GENERAL PATTERNING OF CAREER AMBITIONS IN EACH SOCIETY--UPWARD MOBILITY OPPORTUNITIES, STATUS ATTAINMENT STRATEGIES, AND ORGANIZATIONAL CHARACTER OF THE EDUCATIONAL SYSTEMS (SORTING-OUT MECHANISMS). SEX, PLACE OF RESIDENCE (COMMUNITY CONTEXT), FATHER'S OCCUPATIONAL STATUS, AND ACHIEVED SCHOLASTIC PERFORMANCE LEVEL WERE CONSIDERED AS DETERMINANTS OF CAREER CHOOSING BEHAVIOR. DATA WERE GATHERED BETWEEN 1965 AND 1970 IN A WEST VIRGINIA COAL COUNTY AND IN THREE REGIONS OF GERMANY, NORWAY, AND KENTUCKY. QUESTIONNAIRES WERE ADMINISTERED TO 2,000 AMERICAN HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS, 1,427 NORWEGIAN "UNGDOMSSKOLE" (COMPREHENSIVE SCHOOL) AND "GYMNAS" (SECONDARY SCHOOL) STUDENTS, AND 811 GERMAN

"GYMNASIUM" (SECONDARY SCHOOL) STUDENTS JUST BEFORE A MAJOR DECISION-MAKING POINT IN THEIR EDUCATIONAL CAREER TRACK. FINDINGS INCLUDED: TEACHING WAS THE MOST POPULAR CAREER CHOICE IN ALL THREE SOCIETIES, ESPECIALLY OF GIRLS; EUROPEAN BOYS ACCORDED TEACHING A HIGHER STATUS; TEACHING WAS A MORE POPULAR PROFESSIONAL CAREER GOAL AMONG YOUTH FROM WORKING CLASS FAMILIES; AND SCHOLASTIC ABILITY HAD LITTLE EFFECT UPON THE RELATIVE POPULARITY OF TEACHING AMONG AMERICAN HIGH SCHOOL AND NORWEGIAN "UNGDOMSSKOLE" GIRLS. (NQ)

AN - ED127070
CHAN- RC009347
TI - THE FORMULATION OF EDUCATIONAL PLANS: AN ANALYSIS OF WHITE ADOLESCENT MALES AND FEMALES IN RURAL LOUISIANA.
AU - SMITH, KEVIN BURT
OS - LOUISIANA STATE UNIV., BATON ROUGE. AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.
PD - MAY 76
NO - 140P.; MA THESIS, LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY
IS - RIE76DEC
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.83 HC-$7.35 PLUS POSTAGE.
SPO - COOPERATIVE STATE RESEARCH SERVICE (DOA), WASHINGTON, D.C.
DT - T
IT - *ACADEMIC ASPIRATION; *CAUCASIAN STUDENTS; CRITICAL PATH METHOD
IT - *FAMILY PLANNING; FEMALES; HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS
IT - LITERATURE REVIEWS; MALES; MARITAL STATUS; MASTERS THESES; MODELS
IT - PARENT INFLUENCE; PEER RELATIONSHIP; RESEARCH METHODOLOGY
IT - *RURAL YOUTH; SOCIAL BACKGROUND; *SOCIOECONOMIC INFLUENCES
IT - TEACHER INFLUENCE
ST - *LOUISIANA
AB - A THEORETICAL MODEL BASED ON PATH ANALYTIC LOGIC WAS USED TO EXAMINE THE RELATIVE INFLUENCES OF SOCIAL ORIGIN AND SIGNIFICANT OTHER INFLUENCES ON MARITAL, FERTILITY, AND EDUCATIONAL PLANS. PARENTS' EDUCATION AND THE MAJOR FAMILY INCOME-EARNER'S OCCUPATION WERE USED AS MEASURES OF SOCIAL ORIGIN; PERCEIVED ENCOURAGEMENT BY PARENTS, TEACHERS, COUNSELORS, AND FRIENDS TO ATTEND COLLEGE AND CLOSE FRIENDS' COLLEGE PLANS WERE INCLUDED AS MEASURES OF SIGNIFICANT OTHER INFLUENCE. THE EFFECT OF SEX ON THE FORMATION OF EDUCATIONAL PLANS WAS ASCERTAINED THROUGH A SET OF DUMMY VARIABLES. A PROPORTIONATE, STRATIFIED, RANDOM CLUSTER SAMPLE OF 301 WHITE HIGH SCHOOL SENIORS IN RURAL LOUISIANA WAS USED. ZERO-ORDER, FIRST-ORDER PARTIAL AND MULTIPLE CORRELATIONS OF MARITAL AND FERTILITY PLANS WITH EDUCATIONAL PLANS WERE ALSO COMPUTED FOR THE TOTAL SAMPLE AND EACH SEX SEPARATELY. SOME FINDINGS WERE: STATISTICALLY SIGNIFICANT INFLUENCES WERE PRODUCED BY PERCEIVED PARENTAL AND FRIENDS' ENCOURAGEMENT AND CLOSE FRIENDS' COLLEGE PLANS; SEX DID NOT HAVE A SIGNIFICANT INFLUENCE ON EDUCATIONAL PLANS, BUT HAD A NOTABLE EFFECT ON PARENTAL ENCOURAGEMENT AND MARITAL AND FERTILITY PLANS; THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN MARITAL AND EDUCATIONAL PLANS WAS SIGNIFICANT; AND A STRONG POSITIVE ASSOCIATION BETWEEN MARITAL AND EDUCATIONAL PLANS FOR FEMALES CONTRASTED WITH A SIGNIFICANT INVERSE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THESE VARIABLES FOR MALES. (AUTHOR/NQ)

AN - ED127079
CHAN- RC009358
TI - OCCUPATIONAL AND EDUCATIONAL GOALS OF LOW INCOME CHILDREN IN KENTUCKY, 1969 AND 1975. RS-49.
AU - GABBARD, ANNE V.; COLEMAN, A. LEE
OS - KENTUCKY UNIV., LEXINGTON. AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.
PD - MAY 76
NO - 41P.
IS - RIE76DEC
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.83 HC-$2.06 PLUS POSTAGE.
SPO - DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D.C.
DT - R
IT - ACADEMIC ASPIRATION; *ASPIRATION; CAUCASIAN STUDENTS
IT - COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS; DEPRESSED AREAS (GEOGRAPHIC)
IT - *ELEMENTARY SCHOOL STUDENTS; *EXPECTATION; GRADE 5; GRADE 6
IT - LONGITUDINAL STUDIES; *LOW INCOME GROUPS; NEGRO STUDENTS
IT - OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATION; PARENTAL ASPIRATION; PARENT INFLUENCE
IT - *RURAL YOUTH; STATISTICAL DATA; STUDENT ATTITUDES; *URBAN YOUTH
ST - *KENTUCKY
AB - CHANGES IN THE OCCUPATIONAL AND EDUCATIONAL ASPIRATIONS AND EXPECTATIONS OF FIFTH AND SIXTH GRADE CHILDREN OVER A 6-YEAR PERIOD WERE STUDIED. IN 1969, A QUESTIONNAIRE WAS ADMINISTERED TO 355 STUDENTS FROM 4 RURAL MOUNTAIN SCHOOLS AND 3 URBAN SCHOOLS IN LOW-INCOME AREAS IN 3 KENTUCKY COUNTIES. IN 1975, 199 STUDENTS FROM THE SAME RURAL MOUNTAIN SCHOOLS AND 292 FROM 3 FAYETTE COUNTY SCHOOLS SERVING LOW-INCOME AREAS WERE GIVEN THE SAME QUESTIONNAIRE. BOTH YEARS, THE URBAN SAMPLE WAS HALF BLACK AND HALF WHITE, WHEREAS THE RURAL APPALACHIAN SAMPLE WAS ALL WHITE. THE QUESTIONNAIRE CONSISTED OF QUESTIONS ABOUT THE STUDENTS' ASPIRATIONS AND EXPECTATIONS, INFLUENCE OF VARIOUS PEOPLE ON THEIR FUTURE PLANS, AND THEIR PARENTS' INFLUENCE ON THEIR EDUCATIONAL GOALS. SOME FINDINGS WERE: EXPECTATIONS WERE LOWER THAN ASPIRATIONS BOTH YEARS; IN 1969 ONLY 27.8% OF THE BLACK MALES AND 25% OF THE WHITE URBAN MALES ASPIRED TO PROFESSIONAL-TECHNICAL JOBS, WHILE IN 1975, 58.7% AND 46.3% RESPECTIVELY DID; IN 1975 BLACK URBAN MALES PROJECTED HIGHER CAREER AND EDUCATIONAL GOALS THAN IN 1969; WHITE RURAL BOYS PROJECTED MUCH LOWER GOALS IN 1975; IN 1975 FEMALES STILL PROJECTED HIGHER EDUCATIONAL AND OCCUPATIONAL STATUS LEVELS THAN DID THE BOYS; AND BLACK GIRLS INDICATED HIGHER PARENTAL AIMS, UP FROM 74% TO 82%. (NQ)

AN - ED127086
CHAN- RC009366
TI - PARENT-CHILD RAPPORT: AN IMPORTANT FACTOR IN THE STRUCTURING OF EDUCATIONAL AMBITION IN RURAL AMERICA.
AU - CLAY, DANIEL C.
PD - 26 AUG 76
NO - 18P.; PAPER PRESENTED AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE RURAL SOCIOLOGICAL SOCIETY (NEW YORK, NEW YORK, AUGUST 26-29, 1976)
IS - RIE76DEC
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.83 HC-$1.67 PLUS POSTAGE.

DT - R
IT - ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT; *ACADEMIC ASPIRATION; FEMALES
IT - *HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS; MALES; *PARENT CHILD RELATIONSHIP
IT - PARENT INFLUENCE; RURAL AREAS; *RURAL YOUTH; *SENIORS
IT - SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS; TABLES (DATA)
ST - *MICHIGAN (ONTONAGON COUNTY)
AB - THE STUDY EXPLORED THE IMPORTANCE OF PARENT-CHILD RAPPORT AS IT PERTAINED TO THE CHILD'S CAREER DEVELOPMENT IN THE CONTEXT OF RURAL ONTONAGON COUNTY, MICHIGAN. QUESTIONNAIRES WERE SELF-ADMINISTERED TO 201 HIGH SCHOOL SENIORS (100 BOYS AND 101 GIRLS) IN THE SPRING OF 1974. INFORMATION WAS GATHERED ON A WIDE RANGE OF TOPICS DEALING WITH THE YOUNGSTERS' PERCEPTIONS OF THEIR OWN SOCIAL SITUATIONS IN THE COUNTY AND ABOUT THEIR FUTURE PLANS. DEPENDENT VARIABLE, "PLAN TO GO TO COLLEGE", WAS TREATED AS A DICHOTOMY (THOSE STUDENTS WHO DID OR DID NOT PLAN TO ATTEND A COLLEGE OR UNIVERSITY). KEY INDEPENDENT VARIABLES WERE SOCIAL CLASS ORIGIN, RAPPORT WITH PARENTS, AND SCHOLASTIC PERFORMANCE LEVEL. SEX WAS HELD CONSTANT THROUGHOUT. THE FINDINGS AFFIRMED THAT PARENTAL RAPPORT IN THE HOME SETTING WAS AN IMPORTANT FACTOR AFFECTING THE EDUCATIONAL MOBILITY OF YOUNG BOYS AND GIRLS IN THIS RURAL MICHIGAN COUNTY. THE FULL IMPACT OF PARENTAL RAPPORT EMERGED WHEN VIEWED IN THE NORMATIVE CONTEXT OF A YOUNGSTER'S SOCIAL CLASS BACKGROUND. THE GENERAL CONCLUSION WAS THAT RAPPORT WITH PARENTS WAS AN IMPORTANT FACTOR AFFECTING THE EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT LEVELS OF RURAL YOUNGSTERS; IT WAS ESPECIALLY IMPORTANT FOR THOSE FROM LOWER STATUS BACKGROUNDS AND FOR THOSE WHOSE RECORD OF SCHOLASTIC PERFORMANCE WAS NOT VERY STRONG. (NO)

AN - ED127215
CHAN- S0009262
TI - EDUCATIONAL AND OCCUPATIONAL ATTAINMENT OF MIGRANTS AND NONMIGRANTS FROM A COLOMBIAN HIGHLAND COMMUNITY. RESEARCH PAPER 63.
AU - HANEY, WAVA G.
OS - WISCONSIN UNIV., MADISON. LAND TENURE CENTER.
PD - FEB 75
NO - 82P.; FOR A RELATED DOCUMENT, SEE ED 118 346
IS - RIE76DEC
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.83 HC-$4.67 PLUS POSTAGE.
DT - R
IT - *ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT; ADULTS; *DEVELOPING NATIONS
IT - EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES; *EDUCATIONAL STATUS COMPARISON
IT - *EMPLOYMENT LEVEL; EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES; MIGRANT PROBLEMS
IT - *MIGRANTS; MIGRATION PATTERNS; OCCUPATIONS; POPULATION GROWTH
IT - *RURAL AREAS; RURAL EDUCATION; RURAL POPULATION; RURAL YOUTH
IT - SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH
ST - *COLOMBIA
AB - THIS RESEARCH REPORT FOCUSES ON THE EDUCATIONAL, MIGRATIONAL, AND OCCUPATIONAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RURAL-BORN PEOPLE FROM VARIOUS CLASS ORIGINS IN A HIGHLAND MINIFUNDIA COMMUNITY NEAR BOGOTA, COLOMBIA. THREE MAIN OBJECTIVES ARE TO DESCRIBE THE NATURE OF GROWTH AND ADJUSTMENT IN THE LABOR FORCE UNDER CONDITIONS OF RAPID POPULATION GROWTH AND HIGHLY SKEWED OWNERSHIP

AND CONTROL OF PRODUCTION; INDICATE THE PRESENT LIMITS ON THE QUALITY AND QUANTITY OF RURAL EDUCATION ALONG WITH LIMITS ON ACCESS TO EDUCATION AND ITS ROLE IN OPENING NEW EMPLOYMENT AND INCOME OPPORTUNITIES FOR RURAL PEOPLE; AND DOCUMENT THE LEVEL OF OCCUPATIONAL ATTAINMENT OF RURAL-BORN PEOPLE WHEN CONTROLLING DATA FOR CLASS OF ORIGIN, EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT, AND MIGRATION. THE REPORT ANALYZES THE IMPACT OF A SHIFTING OCCUPATIONAL STRUCTURE ON A CROSS SECTION OF RURAL FAMILIES IN THE HIGHLAND COMMUNITY OF FOMEQUE. SOME OF THE FINDINGS ARE THAT THE MEAN LEVEL OF EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT IS LESS THAN FOUR YEARS OF PRIMARY TRAINING; THE MEAN OCCUPATIONAL LEVEL FOR NONMIGRANTS IS DIRECTLY RELATED TO DEGREE OF PARENTAL LAND OWNERSHIP; AND BETTER EDUCATED MIGRANTS WHO MOVE TO URBAN CENTERS ENTER LOW-LEVEL PROFESSIONAL AND CLERICAL POSITIONS WITH HIGH EMPLOYMENT COMPETITION. MANY DATA TABLES AND CONCLUDING IMPLICATIONS ARE INCLUDED. (AUTHOR/ND)

AN - ED128114
CHAN- RC009377
TI - STATUS PROJECTIONS OF LOW-INCOME YOUTH IN THE U.S.A.: CHANGES OVER TIME AND A LOOK TO THE FUTURE.
AU - COLEMAN, A. LEE
OS - KENTUCKY UNIV., LEXINGTON. AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.
PD - AUG 76
NO - 17P.; PAPER PRESENTED AT SEMINAR 15, "RURAL YOUTH: HUMAN RESOURCE OR HUMAN BURDEN?" OF THE WORLD CONGRESS OF RURAL SOCIOLOGY (4TH, TORUN, POLAND, AUGUST 1976)
IS - RIE77JAN
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.83 HC-$1.67 PLUS POSTAGE.
SPO - DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D.C.
CT - R
IT - *ACADEMIC ASPIRATION; AGE DIFFERENCES; CAREER CHOICE; CAUCASIANS
IT - *ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED; ELEMENTARY SECONDARY EDUCATION
IT - EXPECTATION; LONGITUDINAL STUDIES; MINORITY GROUPS; MOTHERS
IT - NEGROES; *OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATION; RACIAL DIFFERENCES
IT - RESEARCH METHODOLOGY; RURAL URBAN DIFFERENCES; *RURAL YOUTH
IT - SEX DIFFERENCES; *SOUTHERN STATES; SYNTHESIS
ST - APPALACHIANS; STATUS PROJECTIONS; *UNITED STATES
ST - *WORLD CONGRESS OF RURAL SOCIOLOGY
AB - BASED UPON THE UNPUBLISHED DATA OF A STUDY FOCUSING UPON THE STATUS PROJECTIONS OF LOW-INCOME YOUTH FROM SEVEN SOUTHERN STATES (RURAL WHITE APPALACHIANS, RURAL BLACKS, INNER-CITY URBAN BLACKS, AND POOR URBAN WHITES FROM ONE STATE), THIS PAPER SYNTHESIZES A LONGITUDINAL ANALYSIS OF STATUS PROJECTIONS. BASELINE DATA (1969) DERIVED FROM 1,500 FIFTH AND SIXTH GRADE CHILDREN AND THEIR MOTHERS ARE COMPARED WITH DATA OBTAINED AFTER A SOCIAL INTERVENTION EXPERIMENT IN 1971 (A SUBSAMPLE OF MOTHERS INVOLVED IN A SERIES OF LESSON/DISCUSSIONS ON HELPING CHILDREN WITH CAREER PLANNING) AND WITH DATA DERIVED FROM 1975 INTERVIEWS WITH THE SAME RESPONDENTS. ADDITIONALLY, 1975 DATA ON NEW SAMPLES OF FIFTH AND SIXTH GRADE STUDENTS ARE COMPARED. AMONG THE MAJOR QUESTIONS ADDRESSED ARE: RURAL-URBAN DIFFERENCES; SEX DIFFERENCES; RACIAL DIFFERENCES; DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED

AND OTHERS: EDUCATIONAL AND OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATIONS AND EXPECTATIONS. AMONG THE GENERALIZED RESULTS PRESENTED ARE: YOUTH FROM DEPRIVED BACKGROUNDS NOW HAVE ASPIRATIONS AS HIGH OR HIGHER THAN OTHERS, WITH LOW INCOME PREADOLESCENTS PROJECTING ASPIRATIONS AS HIGH AS THOSE OF THE AFFLUENT YOUTH, BLACKS HIGHER THAN WHITES, GIRLS HIGHER THAN BOYS, AND RURAL ABOUT AS HIGH AS URBAN; AND STATUS PROJECTIONS DECLINE SUBSTANTIALLY FROM PRE- TO LATE ADOLESCENCE BUT ARE STILL UNREALISTICALLY HIGH. FINALLY, THIS PAPER PRESENTS QUESTIONS RELATIVE TO THE PURPOSE AND VALUE OF THIS KIND OF RURAL RESEARCH. (JC)

AN - ED128121
CHAN- RC009384
TI - A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF RURAL YOUTH IN THE NATIONAL REGIONS OF THE USSR: GENERAL AND SPECIFIC FEATURES.
AU - ARUTYUNYAN, Y. V.
PD - AUG 76
NO - 18P.; PAPER PRESENTED AT SEMINAR 15, "RURAL YOUTH: HUMAN RESOURCE OR HUMAN BURDEN?" OF THE WORLD CONGRESS OF RURAL SOCIOLOGY (4TH, TORUN, POLAND, AUGUST 1976). NOT AVAILABLE IN HARD COPY DUE TO SMALL PRINT SIZE OF ORIGINAL DOCUMENT
IS - RIE77JAN
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.83 PLUS POSTAGE. HC NOT AVAILABLE FROM EDRS.
DT - R
IT - *ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT; AGE DIFFERENCES; *COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS
IT - CULTURAL DIFFERENCES; EDUCATIONAL QUALITY; *EQUAL EDUCATION
IT - FAMILY (SOCIOLOGICAL UNIT); GOVERNMENTAL STRUCTURE
IT - *NATIONAL NORMS; *RURAL YOUTH; SENIOR CITIZENS; SEX DIFFERENCES
IT - SKILLED OCCUPATIONS; VALUES
ST - *USSR; USSR (ESTONIA); USSR (RUSSIA); USSR (UZBEKISTAN)
ST - *WORLD CONGRESS OF RURAL SOCIOLOGY
AB - SINCE THERE IS NO PRIVATE PROPERTY IN THE SOVIET UNION, SOCIAL STATUS IS LARGELY DETERMINED BY EDUCATION. CONSEQUENTLY, THE EDUCATIONAL LEVELS OF RURAL YOUTH IN ALL THE UNION REPUBLICS ARE NEARLY IDENTICAL, WHILE AMONG THE OLDER GENERATIONS OF RURAL INHABITANTS THERE ARE STILL DEFINITE DIFFERENCES. IN ESTONIA, FOR EXAMPLE, THE EDUCATIONAL LEVEL OF THE SENIOR RURAL INHABITANT IS TWICE AS HIGH AS IT IS IN UZBEKISTAN, WHILE AMONG THE RURAL YOUTH OF THESE TWO UNION REPUBLICS, THE EDUCATIONAL LEVEL IS VIRTUALLY EQUAL. DIFFERENCES IN THE EDUCATIONAL LEVELS OF MEN AND WOMEN ARE ALSO DISAPPEARING. HIGHER EDUCATIONAL STANDARDS ARE RELATED TO CHANGES IN THE OCCUPATIONAL STRUCTURE OF THE NATION AS EXEMPLIFIED BY THE FACT THAT AMONG UZBEKS AGED 50-59, NOT MORE THAN ONE-TENTH ARE EMPLOYED IN SKILLED JOBS WHILE AMONG RUSSIANS AND ESTONIANS, THE PERCENTAGE IS ONE-THIRD AND ONE-HALF RESPECTIVELY, YET THE MAJORITY OF THE RURAL YOUTH IN EACH NATION IS EMPLOYED IN SKILLED JOBS. YOUNG PEOPLE OF VARIOUS NATIONALITIES HAVE ALMOST IDENTICAL CONCEPTS OF THE "GOOD LIFE", CITING THE FAMILY, INTERESTING JOBS, AND MATERIAL WELL-BEING AS PRIMARY PREREQUISITES. THE RUSSIAN LANGUAGE IS BECOMING THE COMMON LANGUAGE OF ALL NATIONS, BUT THE MAIN LANGUAGE OF EACH NATIONALITY IS ALSO PRESERVED TO ASSURE SPECIFIC NATIONAL EXPRESSION. NATIONAL SPECIFICITY IS PARTICULARLY MANIFEST IN THE

AUTHORITY OF THE FAMILY, AND SURVEYS INDICATE 80% OF THE YOUNG UZBEKS CONDEMN DIVORCE AND RESIST URBAN MIGRATION. (JC)

AN - ED128123
CHAN- RC009366
TI - SOCIAL OBSTACLES TOWARDS SUCCESS OF PUPILS IN POLISH PRIMARY SCHOOLS.
AU - NAKIELSKA, ZOFIA
PD - AUG 76
NO - 8P.; PAPER PRESENTED AT SEMINAR 15, "RURAL YOUTH: HUMAN RESOURCE OR HUMAN BURDEN?" OF THE WORLD CONGRESS OF RURAL SOCIOLOGY (4TH, TORUN, POLAND, AUGUST 1976) ; BEST COPY AVAILABLE
IS - RIE77JAN
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.83 HC-$1.67 PLUS POSTAGE.
DT - R
IT - ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT; *EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
IT - EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES; EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES; HUMANITIES
IT - LANGUAGE SKILLS; MATHEMATICS; *MOTIVATION TECHNIQUES
IT - *PROGRAM EVALUATION; *RURAL URBAN DIFFERENCES; *RURAL YOUTH
IT - TESTING
ST - COMPETITION; *POLAND; *WORLD CONGRESS OF RURAL SOCIOLOG
AB - IN 1973, THE POLISH MINISTER OF EDUCATION ORDERED OBJECTIVE COMPETITIONS AT THE PRIMARY SCHOOL LEVEL IN THE FIELDS OF POLISH STUDIES, RUSSIAN LANGUAGE, AND MATH. IN ORDER TO DETERMINE WHETHER SUCH SUBJECT COMPETITIONS WERE JUSTIFIED AND IF THEY CONTRIBUTED EQUALLY TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF INTERESTS AND ABILITIES AMONG THE RURAL AND URBAN AND CULTURALLY DEPRIVED AND PRIVILEGED STUDENTS, ALL PROVINCIAL COMPETITIONS IN POLISH STUDIES AND MATH FROM THE GRADUATE CLASSES OF THE 1976 PRIMARY SCHOOLS WERE EVALUATED VIA INQUIRIES COLLECTED FROM 5,500 PARTICIPANTS AND 80 COMPETITION ORGANIZERS. DATA FROM 30 MATH AND 20 POLISH STUDIES COMPETITIONS WERE ANALYZED. RESULTS INDICATED: PROVINCES DIFFERED IN THE DEGREE OF COMPETITION PARTICIPATION; GIVEN THEIR PROPORTION OF THE TOTAL POPULATION, RURAL YOUTH WERE UNDER-REPRESENTED BY MORE THAN TWO TO ONE; AMONG THE RURAL STUDENTS, THE PEASANTS PARTICIPATED THE LEAST, NOT COMPETING AT ALL IN THE SOUTHWEST PROVINCES; NONE OF THE 50 COMPETITIONS WAS WON BY A PEASANT CHILD. IT WAS CONCLUDED THAT THE COMPETITIONS CONSTITUTED A VIABLE MOTIVATIONAL METHOD AIMED AT SELF-PERFECTION WHICH PROVIDED OPPORTUNITY FOR SELF-ASSESSMENT IN TERMS OF KNOWLEDGE AND COMPETITIVENESS, PARTICULARLY AMONG THE RURAL STUDENTS. BUT IT WAS SUGGESTED THAT THE EDUCATIONAL AUTHORITIES ATTEMPT TO EQUALIZE THE RURAL/URBAN EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES. (JC)

AN - ED128125
CHAN- RC009388
TI - THE ACCESS TO HIGHER SCHOOLS IN POLAND (IN THE ASPECT OF SOCIAL EQUALITY AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT).
AU - TOMALA, JERZY; AND OTHERS
PD - JAN 76
NO - 77P.; PAPER PRESENTED AT SEMINAR 15, "RURAL YOUTH: HUMAN RESOURCE OR HUMAN BURDEN?" OF THE WORLD CONGRESS OF RURAL SOCIOLOGY (4TH, TORUN, POLAND, AUGUST 1976). NOT AVAILABLE IN HARD COPY DUE TO SMALL PRINT SIZE OF ORIGINAL DOCUMENT
IS - RIE77JAN
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.83 PLUS POSTAGE. HC NOT AVAILABLE FROM EDRS.
DT - R
IT - ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT; COLLEGE ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS; CRITERIA
IT - *EDUCATIONAL HISTORY; *EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES
IT - EDUCATIONAL QUALITY; EQUAL EDUCATION; *HIGHER EDUCATION
IT - POLICY FORMATION; *RURAL URBAN DIFFERENCES; *RURAL YOUTH
IT - SCHOLARSHIPS; SOCIOECONOMIC INFLUENCES; VOCATIONAL EDUCATION
ST - *POLAND; *WORLD CONGRESS OF RURAL SOCIOLOGY
AB - ANALYZING THE EFFECTS OF HIGHER EDUCATION ACCESSIBILITY, THE PRESENT STATE OF DIFFICULTIES RE: ACCESSIBILITY, AND THE FUNCTIONING OF VARIOUS MEANS OF ACCESSIBILITY COMPENSATION, THIS PAPER PRESENTS THE DEVELOPMENT OF POLISH EDUCATION IN TERMS OF THE SOCIAL, POLITICAL, AND ECONOMIC SYSTEMS OPERATIVE DURING THE INTER-WAR PERIOD (1918-39) AND THE POST-WAR PERIOD (1945-75), EMPHASIZING PAST AND CURRENT DISCREPANCIES BETWEEN RURAL AND URBAN AND PEASANT AND INTELLIGENTSIA EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES, THIS PAPER PRESENTS BOTH QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DATA RELATIVE TO: CURRICULA; SOCIOECONOMIC INFLUENCES; PARENTAL INFLUENCES; VOCATIONAL ORIENTATION; SOCIAL SELECTION; ENTRANCE AND QUALIFYING EXAMS; ACHIEVEMENT STANDARDS; INTRAMURAL DISCRIMINATION; PREFERENTIAL CRITERIA; EQUALIZATION MEASURES; SCHOLARSHIPS; EDUCATION QUALITY AND EFFECTIVENESS; INSTITUTIONAL PROXIMITY; EDUCATIONAL COSTS; EDUCATIONAL MOBILITY; AND COMPREHENSIVE EDUCATIONAL ORIENTATIONS, THE CURRENT ECONOMIC POLICY OF POLAND IS DESCRIBED AS ONE AIMED AT "SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT", A POLICY EMPHASIZING THE INTERDEPENDENCY OF SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT; WHEREIN, HIGHER EDUCATION IS ASCRIBED THE ROLE OF DEVELOPING THE GENERAL CULTURE OF THE NATION, THE PROPER AND HARMONIOUS DOMAINS OF SOCIAL LIFE, AND THE SATISFACTION OF INDIVIDUAL ASPIRATIONS, AS WELL AS TECHNICAL EXPERTISE. (JC)

AN - ED128154
CHAN- RC009476
TI - RURAL YOUTH AND LEISURE.
AU - WEBER, BARBARA
PD - AUG 76
NO - 15P.; PAPER PRESENTED AT SEMINAR 15, "RURAL YOUTH: HUMAN RESOURCE OR HUMAN BURDEN?" OF THE WORLD CONGRESS OF RURAL SOCIOLOGY (4TH, TORUN, POLAND, AUGUST 1976)
IS - RIE77JAN

PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.83 HC-$1.67 PLUS POSTAGE.
DT - R
IT - ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT; AGRICULTURE; ASPIRATION; COSTS
IT - CULTURAL BACKGROUND; *LEISURE TIME; *RESEARCH METHODOLOGY
IT - RURAL TO URBAN MIGRATION; *RURAL YOUTH; SOCIAL CHANGE
IT - *SOCIOCULTURAL PATTERNS; *SYNTHESIS; VALUES; YOUTH CLUBS
ST - *POLAND; *WORLD CONGRESS OF RURAL SOCIOLOGY
AB - A SYNTHESIS OF POLISH RESEARCH AND RESEARCH METHODOLOGY (1965-75) RE: LEISURE TIME AND RURAL YOUTH REVEALS METHODOLOGICAL DIFFERENCES AND RESEARCH RESULTS WITH IMPLICATIONS FOR THE FUTURE OF RURAL YOUTH. IN THE ORDER OF THEIR POPULARITY, THE MAJOR POLISH RESEARCH METHODS ARE: INQUIRY; THE MEMORIALIST APPROACH; A COMBINATION OF INQUIRY AND FREE STATEMENT; MONOGRAPHIC RESEARCH; AND SYNTHESIS. MAJOR METHODOLOGICAL DISPARITIES INVOLVE STANDARDIZATION OF DEFINITIONS RE: ACTIVITIES; AGE DIFFERENTIALS; EDUCATIONAL AND SOCIO-OCCUPATIONAL GROUPS. WHILE MOST POLISH RESEARCHERS RECOGNIZE THE BARRIERS TO LEISURE TIME PARTICIPATION AS INCORPORATING PSYCHO-SOCIAL, CULTURAL, TEMPORAL, SPATIAL, AND FINANCIAL FACTORS, THEY DO NOT TREAT THESE FACTORS EQUALLY. DESPITE THE LACK OF STANDARDIZED RESEARCH PROCEDURES, RESEARCH RESULTS ON LEISURE TIME AND RURAL YOUTH INDICATE THE FOLLOWING GENERAL TRENDS: (1) THE HIGHER THE EDUCATIONAL LEVEL OF RURAL YOUTH, THE GREATER THE LEISURE ASPIRATION; (2) CULTURAL BARRIERS ARE MORE PERSISTENT THAN SPATIAL BARRIERS; (3) CULTURAL INTEREST IS MOST FREQUENTLY EXPRESSED VIA TV AND MOVIE LEISURE TIME ACTIVITIES; (4) WHILE ACCEPTED AS A GROWING RURAL VALUE, LEISURE IS BY NO MEANS UNIVERSAL DUE TO POOR AND UNEVENLY DISTRIBUTED FACILITIES; (5) YOUTH BEST CAPABLE OF UTILIZING LEISURE ARE THE BETTER EDUCATED WITH NON-AGRICULTURAL JOBS AND THE SOCIO-POLITICALLY ORIENTED YOUNG FARMERS WHO ARE MEMBERS OF THE RURAL YOUTH UNION. (JC)

AN - ED128156
CHAN- RC009478
TI - CHANGING CAREER ORIENTATIONS OF RURAL GIRLS: SOME OBSERVATIONS FROM COMPARATIVE AND LONGITUDINAL STUDIES.
AU - CLAY, DANIEL C.
PD - AUG 76
NO - 29P.; PAPER PRESENTED AT SEMINAR 15, "RURAL YOUTH: HUMAN RESOURCE OR HUMAN BURDEN?" OF THE WORLD CONGRESS OF RURAL SOCIOLOGY (4TH, TORUN, POLAND, AUGUST 1976). NOT AVAILABLE IN HARD COPY DUE TO SMALL PRINT SIZE OF ORIGINAL DOCUMENT
IS - RIE77JAN
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.83 PLUS POSTAGE. HC NOT AVAILABLE FROM EDRS.
DT - R
IT - ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT; *ACADEMIC ASPIRATION; COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS
IT - CULTURAL DIFFERENCES; EDUCATIONAL MOBILITY; FEMALES
IT - HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS; LONGITUDINAL STUDIES; MALES; NORMS
IT - *PARENT INFLUENCE; *RURAL YOUTH; SENIORS; *SEX DIFFERENCES
IT - *SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS
ST - KENTUCKY; MICHIGAN (ONTONAGON COUNTY); NORWAY; *UNITED STATES
ST - WEST VIRGINIA; *WORLD CONGRESS OF RURAL SOCIOLOGY
AB - USING DATA OBTAINED FROM RECENT CROSS-NATIONAL AND LONGITUDINAL

STUDIES. THE LINK BETWEEN FAMILY INFLUENCES AND THE TRADITIONAL PATTERNS OF SCHOOL ACHIEVEMENT WERE ASSESSED IN TERMS OF RURAL EDUCATIONAL MOBILITY AND SEX DIFFERENTIALS WITHIN THE CONTEXT OF THE "SPONSORED" SYSTEM OF NORWAY'S SCHOOLS AND THE "CONTEST" SYSTEM CHARACTERIZED BY U.S. SCHOOLS. INFORMATION WAS GATHERED VIA SELF-ADMINISTERED QUESTIONNAIRES FROM: ALL GRADUATING SENIORS IN ONTONAGON COUNTY, MICHIGAN (1957/58, 1968, AND 1974); 21 HIGH SCHOOLS SERVING 4 SELECTED AREAS OF KENTUCKY AND WEST VIRGINIA (SENIORS IN 1968, 1969, AND 1970); AND THE TERMINAL CLASSES OF 15 UNGDOMSSKOLE SERVING 3 SELECTED AREAS IN NORWAY (1968, 1969, AND 1970). MAJOR VARIABLES EXAMINED WERE: SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS; PLAN FOR FURTHER EDUCATION; SCHOLASTIC PERFORMANCE; AND NORMATIVE PARENTAL SUPPORT. RESULTS INDICATED: THAT AMONG THE NORWEGIAN AND THE KENTUCKY/WEST VIRGINIA STUDY POPULATIONS, BOTH SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS AND GENERAL PARENTAL INTEREST EXERTED A MARKED INFLUENCE UPON EDUCATIONAL SUCCESS, WITH SEX DIFFERENCES IN EDUCATIONAL PLANS BEING MOST DISPARATE AT THE LOWER SOCIOECONOMIC LEVELS AND AMONG THOSE PERCEIVING STRONGEST PARENTAL SUPPORT; IN ONTONAGON COUNTY, THE TRADITIONAL SEX DIFFERENCES AND PATTERNS OF INFLUENCE OBSERVED IN 1957/58 HAD RADICALLY ALTERED BY 1968, WITH FEMALES DEMONSTRATING HIGHER ASPIRATIONS THAN MALES BUT ENJOYING LESS OPPORTUNITIES. (JC)

AN - ED129548
CHAN- RC009540
TI - PARENTAL RAPPORT AND THE CHANGING PATTERNS OF EDUCATIONAL MOBILITY AMONG HIGH SCHOOL SENIORS IN A RURAL MICHIGAN COUNTY.
AU - CLAY, DANIEL C.
PD - 76
NO - 113P.; MA THESIS, MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY
IS - RIE77FEB
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.83 HC-$6.01 PLUS POSTAGE.
AV - INTER-LIBRARY LOAN, MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY, EAST LANSING, MICHIGAN 48823
DT - T
IT - *ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT; ACADEMIC ASPIRATION; *EDUCATIONAL MOBILITY
IT - HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS; *INTERACTION PROCESS ANALYSIS
IT - LONGITUDINAL STUDIES; MASTERS THESES; *PARENT INFLUENCE
IT - PARENT STUDENT RELATIONSHIP; *RURAL YOUTH; SENIORS
IT - SEX DIFFERENCES; SOCIAL DIFFERENCES; *SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS
ST - DUNCAN SOCIOECONOMIC INDEX; *MICHIGAN (ONTONAGON COUNTY)
AB - EXAMINING THE NORMATIVE AND REGULATIVE EFFECTS OF PARENTAL INFLUENCE ON THE EDUCATIONAL MOBILITY OF HIGH SCHOOL YOUTH AND THE CHANGING PATTERNS OF EDUCATIONAL MOBILITY, RURAL HIGH SCHOOL SENIORS IN ONTONAGON COUNTY, MICHIGAN WERE SURVEYED IN 1957/58 (N=254), 1968 (N=193), AND 1974 (N=201). THE KEY VARIABLES EXAMINED WERE: (1) COLLEGE PLANS; (2) PARENTAL RAPPORT (REGULATIVE PARENTAL INFLUENCE MEASURED BY AN ATTITUDINAL SCALE DESIGNED TO ELICIT YOUTH PERCEPTIONS OF PARENTAL RAPPORT); (3) SOCIAL CLASS ORIGIN (NORMATIVE PARENTAL INFLUENCE AS MEASURED BY THE DUNCAN SOCIOECONOMIC INDEX FOR OCCUPATIONS); (4) SCHOLASTIC PERFORMANCE LEVEL (RANK). FINDINGS INDICATED: PARENTAL RAPPORT SET THE STAGE FOR TRANSMISSION OF NORMATIVE INFLUENCES WHICH

AFFECT EDUCATIONAL MOBILITY (ESPECIALLY FOR BOYS), INDEPENDENT OF, YET IN THE SAME MANNER AS THE INFLUENCE OF SOCIAL CLASS; LOW CLASS BOYS LACKING STRONG PARENTAL RAPPORT WERE FAR LESS LIKELY TO PLAN TO GO TO COLLEGE OR TO RANK IN THE TOP HALF OF THEIR CLASS. BUT AMONG GIRLS, THE CONDITIONAL EFFECT OF SOCIAL CLASS AND PARENTAL RAPPORT WAS CONSIDERABLY LESS APPARENT; THE INTERVENING EFFECTS OF SCHOLASTIC PERFORMANCE WERE SUBSTANTIAL AMONG BOYS AND GIRLS; THE PROCESS OF EDUCATIONAL MOBILITY WAS FIRMLY WOVEN INTO THE SOCIO-HISTORICAL CONTEXT OF THE TIMES (E.G., DURING THE 60'S, THE TRADITIONAL BARRIERS TO EDUCATIONAL MOBILITY WERE SOMEWHAT MITIGATED, BUT BY 1974, SOME BARRIERS APPEARED TO HAVE BEEN RECONSTRUCTED). (JC)

AN - ED130818
CHAN- RC009546
TI - PROCESSES OF STRATIFICATION AND OCCUPATIONAL MIGRATION OF PEASANTS AND RURAL WORKERS IN THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY - A PATHANALYTICAL APPROACH.
AU - BRUSE, R.
PD - AUG 76
NO - 31P.; PAPER PRESENTED AT THE WORLD CONGRESS OF RURAL SOCIOLOGY (4TH, TORUN, POLAND, AUGUST 1976)
IS - RIE77MAR
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.83 HC-$2.06 PLUS POSTAGE.
DT - R
IT - ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT; AGRICULTURE; CENSUS FIGURES
IT - COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS; CRITICAL PATH METHOD; *EDUCATIONAL INTEREST
IT - FARMERS; FOREIGN COUNTRIES; MALES; *OCCUPATIONAL MOBILITY
IT - PARENTAL BACKGROUND; PARENT INFLUENCE; *RURAL POPULATION
IT - RURAL TO URBAN MIGRATION; RURAL YOUTH; SOCIAL BACKGROUND
IT - *SOCIAL MOBILITY; *SOCIAL STRATIFICATION
ST - *WEST GERMANY; *WORLD CONGRESS OF RURAL SOCIOLOGY
AB - BASED UPON EMPIRICAL DATA DERIVED FROM A "MIKROZENSUS-ZUSATZBEFRAGUNG 71" IN THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY (456,310 PEOPLE), GENERAL PATTERNS AND DETERMINATIONS WERE ANALYZED RELATIVE TO THE SECTORAL, OCCUPATIONAL, AND VERTICAL SOCIAL MOBILITY OF THE AGRICULTURAL POPULATION BOTH INSIDE AND OUTSIDE THE RURAL SECTOR, EMPLOYING PATH-ANALYSIS, THE PROCESS OF STRATIFICATION WAS EXAMINED IN TERMS OF EDUCATION AND ITS DEPENDENCE UPON SOCIAL BACKGROUND (MALE YOUTH AND THEIR FATHERS' OCCUPATIONS WERE EXAMINED IN TERMS OF DETERMINATION FOR SCHOOL AND/OR OCCUPATIONAL EDUCATION) AND THE RELATIVE IMPORTANCE OF EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT AND SOCIAL BACKGROUND IN THE PROCESS OF STRATIFICATION (SIX STATUS CATEGORIES WERE ESTABLISHED AND INTERGENERATIONAL OCCUPATIONAL COMPARISONS WERE MADE). RESULTS INDICATED: (1) FARM BACKGROUND WAS A HANDICAP IN THE PROCESS OF STRATIFICATION IN THE NONFARM SECTOR; (2) IN THE AGRICULTURAL SECTOR, AS OPPOSED TO THE NON-AGRICULTURAL SECTOR, THE OCCUPATIONAL STATUS OF FARMERS' SONS WAS MORE STRONGLY DETERMINED BY FATHERS' OCCUPATIONAL STATUS THAN BY THE YOUTH'S OWN EDUCATIONAL STANDARD; (3) OCCUPATIONAL STATUS OF THE MIGRANT TO NON-AGRICULTURAL SECTORS WAS MORE INFLUENCED BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT THAN BY SOCIAL BACKGROUND, (4) OCCUPATIONAL MIGRATION

OF FARMERS AND RURAL WORKERS NORMALLY CORRELATED WITH UN- OR SEMI-SKILLED POSITIONS IN THE SECONDARY SECTOR. (JC)

AN - ED131957
CHAN- RCL09507
TI - YOUTH PARTICIPATION IN THE DEVELOPMENT PROCESS: A CASE STUDY IN PANAMA. AN INTERNATIONAL BUREAU OF EDUCATION SERIES -- EXPERIMENTS AND INNOVATIONS IN EDUCATION NO. 18.
AU - GOMEZ DE SOUZA, LUIS A.; RIBEIRO, LUCIA
OS - UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC, AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION, PARIS (FRANCE).
PD - 76
NO - 101P.; AVAILABLE IN FRENCH, ENGLISH, AND SPANISH
IS - RIE77APR
PR - DOCUMENT NOT AVAILABLE FROM EDRS.
AV - UNIPUB, INC., P.O. BOX 433, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10016 ($4.00)
DT - R
IT - ASPIRATION; ATTITUDES; CHANGE AGENTS; COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT
IT - *DEVELOPING NATIONS; EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES; GLOBAL APPROACH
IT - *LATIN AMERICAN CULTURE; MOTIVATION; ORGANIZATIONS (GROUPS)
IT - *PARTICIPATION; *PERCEPTION; QUESTIONNAIRES; *RURAL DEVELOPMENT
IT - *RURAL YOUTH; SELF CONCEPT; SEX ROLE; SOCIAL STRUCTURE
IT - SOCIOECONOMIC INFLUENCES; TECHNOLOGICAL ADVANCEMENT
IT - WORK ATTITUDES
ST - *PANAMA
AB - CONDUCTED IN A RURAL AREA IN THE PROVINCE OF CHIRIQUI IN PANAMA, THIS EXPLORATORY STUDY IDENTIFIED THE PARTICIPATION IN, AND PERCEPTION OF, DEVELOPMENT BY RURAL YOUTH. TWENTY-EIGHT YOUNG MEN AND 8 WOMEN, BETWEEN 15 AND 28 YEARS OF AGE, WERE DIVIDED INTO 2 SUBGROUPS: CAMPESINOS--THOSE WHO WORKED IN THE ASENTAMIENTOS (A SYSTEM OF COLLECTIVE FARMING) AND THE JUNTAS AGRARIAS (AGRICULTURAL COOPERATIVES)--AND THOSE WHO WORKED IN THE BANANA COMPANY. THE YOUTH WERE FROM FAMILIES ORGANIZED ACCORDING TO TRADITIONAL MODELS, ESTABLISHED HIERARCHICALLY BY SEX AND AGE. USING A SEMISTRUCTURED MODEL, NINE INTERVIEW SESSIONS, EACH CONSISTING OF GROUPS OF THREE TO FIVE PERSONS, WERE HELD. INTERVIEWS COVERED THE PERSON'S: SOCIAL SITUATION, PARTICIPATION LEVELS, AWARENESS AND ACTION, MOTIVATIONS, SPECIFICITY OF PARTICIPATION, AND PERCEPTION OF SOCIAL STRUCTURE. FINDINGS INCLUDED: BOTH GROUPS FELT THAT THEY BELONGED TO THE LOWEST RUNG OF THE SOCIAL SCALE; THE YOUNG PEOPLE WERE GENERALLY INTERESTED IN PARTICIPATING IN COMMUNITY ACTIVITIES THROUGH VOLUNTEER WORK; AND STRUCTURAL CHANGES PERCEIVED BY THE YOUTH REFERRED TO THE DISTRIBUTION OF GOODS (MAINLY LAND), INSTITUTIONALIZED CREDIT, EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES, HOUSING, INTRODUCTION OF NEW TECHNOLOGY, AND SOME CHANGES IN THE INFRA-STRUCTURE (I.E., ROADS AND TRADE FACILITIES). (NQ)

AN - ED133130
CHAN- RC009609
TI - INFLUENCES ON OCCUPATIONAL GOALS OF YOUNG PEOPLE IN THE NORTH CAROLINA APPALACHIAN AREA -- BASELINE DATA AND ACTION PROGRAM. NORTH CAROLINA AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION TECHNICAL BULLETIN NO. 233.
AU - SHOFFNER, SARAH M.
OS - NORTH CAROLINA STATE UNIV., RALEIGH. AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.
PD - DEC 75
NO - 93P.
IS - RIE77MAY
PR - EDRS PRICE MF-$0.83 HC-$4.67 PLUS POSTAGE.
SP - DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D.C.
DT - R
IT - ACADEMIC ASPIRATION; CAREER AWARENESS; *CAREER PLANNING
IT - CAUCASIANS; COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS; DISCUSSION GROUPS; EXPECTATION
IT - JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS; LITERATURE REVIEWS
IT - LOW INCOME GROUPS; *MOTHERS; MOTIVATION TECHNIQUES; NEGROES
IT - *OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATION; PARENTAL ASPIRATION
IT - PARENT CHILD RELATIONSHIP; *PARENT INFLUENCE; PARENT ROLE
IT - *RURAL YOUTH; SELF CONCEPT; URBAN YOUTH
ST - *APPALACHIA; *NORTH CAROLINA
AB - THE STUDY FOCUSED ON THE LEVEL AND NATURE OF LOW-INCOME YOUTH'S AMBITION TO ACHIEVE, THE FACTORS RELATING TO VARYING DEGREES OF AMBITION, AND THE EXTENT TO WHICH GROUP SESSIONS WITH THE MOTHERS INFLUENCED THE CHILDREN'S CAREER THINKING AND PLANNING. THE STUDY DESIGN INCLUDED A BASELINE PHASE IN WHICH A LARGE SAMPLE SURVEY PROVIDED BACKGROUND INFORMATION FOR ANALYSIS AND FOR THE SECOND PHASE'S DESIGN, AND AN EXPERIMENTAL PHASE WHICH INCLUDED GROUP MEETINGS WITH THE MOTHERS. IN THE BASELINE PHASE, 217 CHILDREN AND THEIR MOTHERS WERE DRAWN FROM 3 COMMUNITIES IN 1 COUNTY IN THE APPALACHIAN REGION OF NORTH CAROLINA (REGIONAL SAMPLE TOTALED 1,412 MOTHER-CHILD PAIRS). THE EXPERIMENTAL GROUP DISCUSSION PROGRAM WAS DESIGNED TO INFLUENCE INFORMATION, ATTITUDES, AND ASPIRATIONS CONCERNING EDUCATION AND OCCUPATIONS AMONG LOW-INCOME MOTHERS, AND INDIRECTLY AMONG THEIR CHILDREN (7TH AND 8TH GRADERS) AS A RESULT OF THE MOTHER'S INTERACTION WITH THEM. DATA WERE ANALYZED WITH THOSE FROM THE REGIONAL SAMPLE (RURAL AND URBAN NEGRO AND APPALACHIAN WHITE SUBCULTURES). STANDARDIZED QUESTIONNAIRES WERE ADMINISTERED TO BOTH MOTHERS AND THEIR CHILDREN BEFORE AND AFTER APPLICATION OF THE EXPERIMENTAL PROGRAM. PROGRAM CONTENT WAS DESIGNED TO HELP MOTHERS UNDERSTAND: THEIR CHILDREN'S UNIQUE INTERESTS AND ABILITIES, THE VARIETY OF WORK OPPORTUNITIES FOR THEIR CHILDREN, THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN EDUCATION AND OCCUPATIONS AND BETWEEN THE CHILDREN'S INTERESTS AND CAREER POSSIBILITIES, AND THEIR OWN ROLES IN MOTIVATING THEIR CHILDREN TOWARD CAREER PLANNING. (NQ)

AN - EJ006531
CHAN- RE500265
TI - PEER-CONCEPT RATINGS IN RURAL CHILDREN
AU - POWELL, EVAN R.; WHITE, WILLIAM F.
SO - PSYCHOL REP; 24; 461-62
PD - 69 APR
IS - CIJE69
IT - *DISADVANTAGED YOUTH; GRADE 3; GRADE 5; *PEER RELATIONSHIP
IT - RACIAL FACTORS; *RESEARCH; *RURAL YOUTH; SELF CONCEPT
IT - SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS
ST - *OSGOOD SEMANTIC DIFFERENTIAL

AN - EJ012730
CHAN- AA504228
TI - E. P
AU - STUART, JESSE
SO - TODAYS EDUC; 58; 9; 48-49
PD - 69 DEC
IS - CIJE70
IT - ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT; MOTIVATION TECHNIQUES; RURAL SCHOOLS
IT - *RURAL YOUTH; *STUDENT TEACHER RELATIONSHIP; *TEACHER INFLUENCE
IT - *TEACHING TECHNIQUES
AB - A RURAL SCHOOL TEACHER LIFTS AND INSPIRES YOUTH FROM EVERY HOME IN A KENTUCKY SCHOOL DISTRICT. A HIGH LEVEL OF MOTIVATION IS PROVIDED FOR STUDENTS' FUTURE ENDEAVORS. (JL)

AN - EJ037021
CHAN- PS501061
TI - THE KINDERGARTEN AGAINST APPALACHIAN POVERTY
AU - STREET, PAUL
SO - BUREAU OF SCHOOL SERVICE BULLETIN; 43; 3; 19-31
PD - MAR 71
IS - CIJE71
IT - *ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT; DEPRESSED AREAS (GEOGRAPHIC)
IT - *KINDERGARTEN; *MATCHED GROUPS; *PRESCHOOL PROGRAMS
IT - PROGRAM EFFECTIVENESS; RURAL YOUTH; *SOCIAL ADJUSTMENT
ST - COMMUNITY ACTION IN APPALACHIA; EARLY CHILDHOOD PROGRAM
AB - GRADUATES OF COMPENSATORY EARLY CHILDHOOD PROGRAMS IN KNOX COUNTY, KENTUCKY DEMONSTRATED FEW DIFFERENCES WHEN COMPARED WITH MATCHED SUBJECTS IN FIRST GRADE. (WY)

AN - EJ037040
CHAN- VT502379
TI - DE TRAINING FOR DISADVANTAGED RURAL YOUTH
AU - RILEY, CLAYTON
SO - BUSINESS EDUCATION FORUM; 25; 7; 24-27
PD - APR 71
IS - CIJE71
IT - *BUSINESS EDUCATION; *DISADVANTAGED YOUTH
IT - *DISTRIBUTIVE EDUCATION; PROGRAM DESCRIPTIONS
IT - PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT; *RURAL YOUTH; SELF CONCEPT; STUDENT NEEDS

AN - EJ040242
CHAN- UD501064
TI - ACADEMIC ASPIRATIONS AND FINANCIAL PREPARATIONS FOR COLLEGE
AU - ALLEN, DONALD E.; KINNARD, RICHMOND E.
SO - JOURNAL OF NEGRO EDUCATION; 40; 2; 126-132
PD - SPR 71
IS - CIJE71
IT - *ACADEMIC ASPIRATION; ECONOMIC DISADVANTAGEMENT
IT - *EDUCATIONAL PLANNING; FAMILY CHARACTERISTICS
IT - *FINANCIAL PROBLEMS; FINANCIAL SUPPORT; *NEGRO STUDENTS
IT - RURAL YOUTH; *WORK ATTITUDES

AN - EJ041355
CHAN- UD501041
TI - ALIENATION, DEVIATION-PRONENESS, AND PERCEPTION OF TWO TYPES OF BARRIERS AMONG RURAL ADOLESCENTS
AU - HAN, WAN SANG
SO - SOCIAL FORCES; 49; 3; 398-413
PD - MAR 71
IS - CIJE71
IT - CAUCASIAN STUDENTS; DELINQUENCY CAUSES; FAILURE FACTORS; MALES
IT - *RURAL YOUTH; *SELF CONCEPT; *SOCIAL OPPORTUNITIES
IT - *STUDENT ALIENATION; SUCCESS FACTORS; *YOUTH PROBLEMS

AN - EJ043835
CHAN- RC500686
TI - PATTERNS OF MIGRATION FROM METROPOLITAN TO NONMETROPOLITAN AREAS: CHANGING ECOLOGICAL FACTORS AFFECTING FAMILY MOBILITY
AU - KIRSCHENBAUM, ALAN
SO - RURAL SOCIOLOGY; 36; 3; 315-25
PD - SEP 71
IS - CIJE71
IT - ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT; ADULTS; CAUCASIANS; ECOLOGICAL FACTORS
IT - *EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES; HEADS OF HOUSEHOLDS
IT - *MIGRATION PATTERNS; OCCUPATIONS; RURAL YOUTH; URBAN YOUTH

AN - EJ055128
CHAN- UD501467
TI - AFFECT STRUCTURE AND ACHIEVEMENT IN A SELECT SAMPLE OF RURAL NEGRO CHILDREN
AU - POWELL, EVAN R.; WHITE, WILLIAM F.
SO - JOURNAL OF NEGRO EDUCATION; 41; 1; 53-56
PD - W 72
IS - CIJE72JUL
IT - *ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT; AFFECTIVE BEHAVIOR
IT - ELEMENTARY SCHOOL STUDENTS; *NEGRO STUDENTS; *PEER RELATIONSHIP
IT - RURAL YOUTH; *SELF CONCEPT; SELF ESTEEM; SOUTHERN COMMUNITY

AN - EJ099960
CHAN- PS503387
TI - SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGICAL IMPACT OF GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION AMONG DISADVANTAGED RURAL AND URBAN INTERMEDIATE GRADE CHILDREN
AU - OLSEN, HENRY D.; CATER, DONALD E.
SO - CHILD STUDY JOURNAL; 4; 2; 81-92
PD - 74
IT - *SELF CONCEPT; *DISADVANTAGED YOUTH; *INTERMEDIATE GRADES
IT - *ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT; *SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY; RURAL YOUTH
IT - URBAN YOUTH; SYMBOLIC LEARNING; AGE DIFFERENCES; SEX DIFFERENCES
AB - DISADVANTAGED RURAL AND URBAN INTERMEDIATE GRADE CHILDREN WERE ADMINISTERED THE MICHIGAN STATE SELF-CONCEPT-OF-ACADEMIC ABILITY SCALE TO ASCERTAIN ANY DIFFERENCE IN PERCEIVED SELF-CONCEPT-OF-ACADEMIC ABILITY DUE TO RESIDENTIAL SETTING (RURAL VS. URBAN). GRADE LEVEL DIFFERENCES WERE FOUND. (AUTHOR/CS)

AN - EJ104740
CHAN- RC501608
TI - SCHOOL DESEGREGATION AND THE EDUCATIONAL PROJECTIONS OF RURAL, BLACK YOUTH
AU - FALK, WILLIAM W.; COSBY, ARTHUR G.
SO - RURAL SOCIOLOGY; 39; 1; 28-41
PD - SPR 74
IT - *EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES; *NEGRO ATTITUDES; *RURAL YOUTH
IT - *SCHOOL INTEGRATION; ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT; ACADEMIC ASPIRATION
IT - COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS; RACIAL SEGREGATION

AN - EJ116864
CHAN- UD503540
TI - FAMILY INCOME AND STATUS ORIENTATION OF OZARKS YOUTH
AU - OBERLE, WAYNE H.; AND OTHERS
SO - YOUTH AND SOCIETY; 6; 1; 91-103
PD - SEP 74
IS - CIJE75
IT - *FAMILY INCOME; *LOW INCOME GROUPS; *OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATION
IT - *RURAL YOUTH; *MIGRANT YOUTH; RURAL FAMILY; RURAL AREAS

IT - OCCUPATIONAL CHOICE; ACADEMIC ASPIRATION; SOCIAL STATUS
AB - DATA COLLECTED BY PERSONAL INTERVIEWS WITH A STRATIFIED RANDOM SAMPLE OF HOUSEHOLD HEADS RESIDING IN A 125-COUNTY AREA IN THE OZARKS FOUND THAT FAMILY INCOME WAS POSITIVELY AND SIGNIFICANTLY RELATED TO SELECTED EDUCATIONAL AND OCCUPATIONAL STATUS ORIENTATIONS OF YOUTH. EXCEPT FOR GEOGRAPHICALLY MOBILE YOUTH, BEING BORN INTO AN UPPER-RATHER THAN A LOWER-INCOME FAMILY WAS DEFINITELY RELATED TO THE VARIOUS STATUS ORIENTATIONS EXAMINED. (EH)

AN - EJ118524
CHAN- UD503613
TI - EXTENDED POSITIVE EFFECTS OF A COMPREHENSIVE HEAD START - FOLLOW THROUGH PROGRAM SEQUENCES ON ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE OF RURAL DISADVANTAGED STUDENTS
AU - BORDEN, JULIET P.; AND OTHERS
SO - JOURNAL OF NEGRO EDUCATION; 44; 2; 149-160
PD - SPR 75
IS - CIJE75
IT - *FOLLOWUP STUDIES; *RURAL YOUTH; *EDUCATIONALLY DISADVANTAGED
IT - *PRESCHOOL EVALUATION; EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION
IT - PRESCHOOL PROGRAMS; ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT
ST - *HEAD START
AB - A COMPARISON IS MADE OF THE ACADEMIC PROGRESS OF RURAL DISADVANTAGED CHILDREN WHO ATTENDED TWO TYPES OF HEAD START PROGRAMS AND ALSO PARTICIPATED IN A REINFORCING FOLLOW THROUGH PROGRAM FOR TWO YEARS WITH THAT OF NON-HEAD START STUDENTS OF SIMILAR BACKGROUNDS WHO WERE ALSO ENROLLED IN THE FOLLOW THROUGH PROGRAM. THE DATA SUGGEST THAT STRUCTURED, LONG TERM HEAD START EXPERIENCES, COUPLED WITH A FOLLOW THROUGH PROGRAM WHICH CONTINUOUSLY BUILDS ON THESE EXPERIENCES, CAN MAKE A SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE IN THE ACHIEVEMENT OF DISADVANTAGED RURAL CHILDREN IN THEIR LATER SCHOOL WORK. (EH)

AN - EJ150539
CHAN- RC502219
TI - SCHOLASTIC PERFORMANCE, SEX DIFFERENTIALS AND THE STRUCTURING OF EDUCATIONAL AMBITION AMONG RURAL YOUTH IN THREE SOCIETIES
AU - SCHWARZWELLER, HARRY K.
SO - RURAL SOCIOLOGY; 41; 2; 194-216
PD - SUM 76
IS - CIJE77
IT - *ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT; *ACADEMIC ASPIRATION; *RURAL YOUTH
IT - *SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS; *SEX DIFFERENCES
IT - COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS; SOCIOECONOMIC BACKGROUND
ST - *GERMANY; *UNITED STATES; NORWAY
AB - THE STRUCTURING OF EDUCATIONAL AMBITION AMONG RURAL YOUTH IN NORWAY, GERMANY, AND THE UNITED STATES WAS COMPARED. THE RESEARCH THRUST WAS TO SPECIFY LINKAGES BETWEEN SCHOLASTIC RANK AND EDUCATIONAL PLAN. SOCIAL CLASS ORIGIN, SEX, RESIDENCE PLACE, AND REGIONAL CONTEXT WERE INTRODUCED AS ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS.